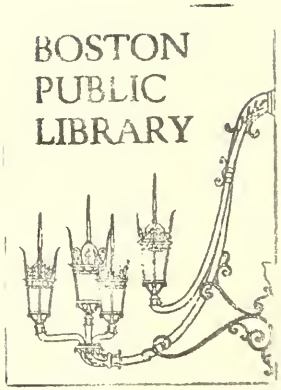
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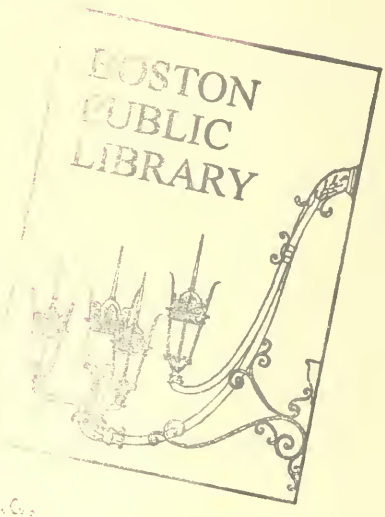
WEST BROADWAY MULTI-SERVICE CENTER

FUNDING REQUEST



SUBMITTED BY

WEST BROADWAY TASK FORCE, INC.
62 Joyce-Kilmer Way
South Boston, Mass. 02127

South Boston
W52W

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This proposal describes a concerted services project which is to be a coordinated demonstration effort conducted in a public housing project to show what can be accomplished by bringing needed health, education, and welfare services to the people in public housing. This project is unique in that the project will be conducted under the sponsorship of a strong tenants' organization, in cooperation with the agencies providing the services.

Early in July of last year, the residents of the West Broadway Housing Development held several mass meetings to protest the vandalism and violence taking place within the development. As a result of these meetings with the Mayor and the administrator of the Boston Housing Authority, twelve apartments were turned over to the tenants, to be used as a multi-service center.

Everyone has long agreed that social services were needed in the West Broadway Development, but the question was when, where, and how, they would be provided. Through the initiative of the tenants in making their needs known and securing the necessary space for these much needed services, social agencies and concerned individuals have been stimulated to join forces with the tenants in what has become a unique self help venture.

As part of the process of developing the center, the tenants elected a board of directors and incorporated as a non-profit corporation known as the West Broadway Task Force Incorporated. From the beginning the Task Force realized that a wide variety of services were needed, but that no one agency was in a position

to give them. In light of the tremendous needs of the development, the limitations of space and the overwhelming response of agencies to participate, the Task Force was faced with some hard decisions as to the best use of the limited space and the selection of the proper mix of services. Numerous meetings were held with the representatives of various agencies so that the committee could understand how the various services functioned and would potentially operate in the center. Armed with these facts, the committee turned to the community for its opinion through a survey and several meetings. The resulting physical design and proposed service areas have emerged from the needs of the families, children and individuals of the West Broadway Development.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROJECT

"The Community's attitude toward social services, both public and private, is of vital importance to the residents of public housing. If the low income families who are most in need of adequate housing, rather than carefully screened desirable applicants, are to be served by public housing, then a program of services is essential. Without social, educational, recreational and health programs directed toward raising standards effecting more adequate functioning on both an individual and family basis, our public housing projects may well become publicly subsidized slums. There are those who believe we are close to that state now."(1)

1. Public Housing at the Crossroads: The Boston Housing Authority by May B. Hipshman, Commission on Housing, Metropolitan Boston Association, United Church of Christ. Boston, 1967. p.44.

The housing projects were originally designed to serve a different group-the sub-merged middle class. These were families with middle class aspirations and life styles, whose economic fortunes had been depressed during the depression. However, in the last twenty years, the projects have been inherited by the real poor, those who by virtue of race, inadequate education and training, unemployment and under-employment, family problems, physical and social pathologies cannot anticipate an early escape from poverty. This situation is steadily becoming more serious due to urban renewal activity and highway construction as well as the demolition of sub-standard housing. As a result, there is a shortage of low rent private housing, causing displaced low income families to move into public housing. At the same time, we are experiencing full employment and continued prosperity resulting in an exodus of the more stable families. Leaving behind, families that require more than mere sound housing, and government subsidization.

"Experience suggests that providing low-income families with new or improved housing, without any corollary recognition of the other problems they face, has only limited impact on raising the aspirations and improving the circumstances of the poor, since the underlying causes of poverty have only a limited relationship to quality of housing."

"There needs to be strong ties between housing programs and welfare services-ties which have yet to develop either at the referal level or the local level. Moreover, ties between

different types of welfare services are similarly missing. Even a superficial examination of social services in the Boston area indicated a host of problems: duplication, overlap, understaffing, red-tape, and professional competitions seem to be the characteristics of many agencies."(2)

There is a growing awareness that a segment of our population is not being adequately served by community agencies and changes are occuring. However, these changes take time. One of the big problems is that to a very large extent, there is no system of services geared to meet the complex needs of the very poor. Many of the established agencies are under staffed and find it difficult to provide the amount of services needed especially to those who need a "reaching-out-to" approach. The agencies that are actively working with low income families in public housing projects, are limited to the numbers that they can service without increased budgets.

Through the Multi-Service Center approach and the strong involvement of the tenants, themselves, in the process, the Task Force will demonstrate the extent and degree of services needed by the residents of public housing. It should also stimulate a much needed expansion of such services on the part of community agencies, both public and private.

2. Planning Metropolitan Boston The Joint Center for Urban Studies of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University. April 1967.

Teens Terrorizing So. Boston Project

Project Residents Demand Protection

By JANET RIDDELL
Staff Reporter

A long-smoldering problem of vandalism and terrorism by white youths in South Boston's D Street housing projects seems to be growing steadily more serious.

Frightened tenants, anti-poverty workers and priests will meet Tuesday with city officials to request more police protection, teen recreation facilities and a funded tenant security patrol for the predominantly white projects.

They cite these incidents within the last few weeks:

The throwing of molotov cocktails through apartment windows and out of cars, with one girl badly burned, and four children narrowly missing injury or death.

The burned girl spent eight days in the hospital with burns on the back of her legs. Her boyfriend was shot near the collarbone in the same incident. Her parents, fearing retaliation, asked that she remain anonymous.

The harassment of families to the point that they have had to leave the projects.

Theft, window-breaking, drinking in hallways, attacks on children and adults, and threats of retaliation against residents who try to call police.

★ SO. BOSTON

(Continued from Page 1)

"This area is about to explode," said Nick Avitable, South Boston resident and director of the locally-elected anti poverty agency.

"People are being forced to move out; families black, white, and Puerto Rican are being threatened.

The D Street projects have always been on the verge of explosion but it's never been as bad as this. There could be a riot in South Boston. And I mean involving white teen-agers."

Sgt. James J. Donovan, community service officer for the police in South Boston, confirmed the reports of trouble.

"We've had several instances over there that got a little bit out of hand," he said. "In one case of harrassment we were very successful that the thing didn't blow up."

J. L. Carmichael, a sandy-haired 18-year-old who hangs out near the projects and is one of a group of teens trying to set up their own teen center, puts the situation this way: "It's going to be a long hot Summer in South Boston. As long as the kids don't have anything to do — well this is their hobby."

"More than 90 percent of the 972 families in the brick and asphalt projects are white. In recent years, the once all-white projects have been integrated and anti-poverty workers estimate that about 50 families are Spanish-speaking and about 30 are black.

Rev. John Connell of St. Augustine's Church says: "There is a race problem here and a tremendous amount of prejudice. A lot of incidences were kept quiet. The Spanish-speaking especially have been subjected to abuse. People don't want to admit that in South Boston."

NOT OUTSIDERS

Although there have been racial undercurrents to the violence, with Spanish-speaking and black families singled out by the youths for harrassment, white families have also been threatened and heckled and tenants say one family was forced out of the project this week.

The white project mother whose 16-year-old daughter was recently burned by a molotov cocktail said: "My daughter was very lucky. But what about the next victim? Will they be alive?"

Donovan says most of the violence seems to be caused by project teens. "Some of the residents complain about outsiders, but I think most of them acknowledge that most of the disturbances are caused by kids right in the projects."

He said that a molotov cocktail was reported thrown into a bedroom children were sleeping. It failed to explode.

Tenants say the white family which left the projects this week had been heckled, attacked, and threatened in apparent retaliation for reporting to police that their child had been attacked. Many say they are afraid to report violence for fear of similar harrassment.

Anti-poverty workers say that between eight and 10 black families have been forced to leave the projects within the last six months; others have asked for transfers.

'HOT LINE'

About 300 tenants meeting privately with city officials last week presented a list of demands which they will present again at the meeting Tuesday.

They requested the use of project facilities for a teen drop-in center and purchase by the Boston Housing Authority of St. Peter's church facility near the projects so that it can be used as a cultural center.

They requested a publicly-funded tenant security patrol, open meetings between youth and police, and between residents and police, and establishment of a "hot line' to allow residents to directly dial the D Street police station.

They also requested more police in the projects an evening and night canine patrol, and bonuses for patrolmen assigned to the projects.

"This problem didn't begin overnight," said Mrs. Ann Neas, a mother of four. "This has been hushed up and kept quiet all this time and now it's been magnified. It's been growing and growing."

She says tenants gave 27 recommendations to officials last year which were largely ignored. "We've been doing this for four years — sitting around talking.

"They give us one thing and say 'that will shut them up— they're poor down there, they don't deserve nothing' The problem started as a pimple; now it's a tremendous cancer."

There are about 1000 teen-agers in the projects. The only project recreational facility inside the project is an asphalt ball field.

A nearby boys club is overcrowded. There playgrounds less than a half acre in size are listed for the West Broadway area by the Parks Department; one is undeveloped; the other two are in need of repair.

At teen center run by the Parks Department at L st. — outside the territory usually covered by D st., teen-agers — recently closed down.

Carmichael and his companions are trying to start up their own youth-run center in some empty storefront near the Old Colony projects seven blocks from the D Street projects.

The success or failure of this venture will have great impact on the lives of the residents of the West Broadway Housing Development as well as implications for the residents of public housing throughout the city. Can residents of public housing take the initiative and show the way by mobilizing and focusing services from all agencies, both public and private, in a concerted effort to help low income families help themselves raise their levels of living--economically, socially and culturally? If they can, it will not only benefit themselves but the whole community. The West Broadway Task Force realizes that it can't do this job alone, it needs the cooperation of the people who care in order to make this center a reality.

THE WEST BROADWAY PROJECT

At the present time, the needs of the West Broadway Development are enormous. There is a high concentration of poverty and need in this project. Supporting this fact, of the 969 families living in the project, 300 are on AFDC (Aid for Dependent Children), and have no husband present in the home. Eighty-nine percent of all families earn under $6,000, and most of these are large families with an average of 3.4 children per household.

The median family income is $4,369, which is $1,378 below the city median. Approximately 62% of the project's residents are under 21 years of age. In addition to these figures, there are also 461 families whose income is above the poverty level, ($3,000) but well below the median income for Boston. There are also 300 elderly residents living on small fixed incomes from Old Age Assistance or Old Age Survivors Insurance.

The project families, by their very nature, face a greater concentration of problems in their daily lives than do families with higher incomes. The project manager reports that an increasing number of problem families are moving into the project. Most of these are one-parent families, with a lot of children.

Community attitudes tend to stigmatize the D Street residents, which has intensified the social isolation of the project and has led to the flight of the more stable families.

MORE PROBLEMS: A SUMMARY

South Boston is a provincial town in its relationships with the rest of Boston. If you don't live here, you aren't in. If you live in the West Broadway Project, you still aren't a part of psychological South Boston.

The people in the D Street project are looked at as foreigners, newcomers, and/or "problem people". There is a sense of isolation, fear, and a conflict of values on the part of many residents. Many are preoccupied with the task of making it from day to day.

There appears to be an indifference to the people, their problems and the place, by the rest of the community.

The old residents do not want to stay because of the "changes" in the project. This may mean anything from juvenile delinquency, threat of violence to the entrance of undesirable people such as Negroes or Puerto Ricans, problem families and sex perverts.

Whatever the reason is, "a lot of people want out".

The new people may be strangers to the community, they may be victims of fire, a new ADC mother, or a family that has come from another project for numerous reasons. One of which is to escape the very situations that he will find at D St. to a greater or lesser degree.

The new residents don't know much about the community. They don't know about services, or how to meet their needs. And when they learn, they may not respond, because of apathy, isolation or fear of rejection or physical harm on route.

People coming from other parts of the city bring their problems with them, economic and psychological. Their lack of knowledge on how to negotiate the new environment may intensify their feelings of insecurity.

The general lack of opportunity to meet other residents and the strangeness of the new environment tends to intensify their feeling of aloneness.

Fear of management--the one who controls their living situation stimulates insecurity and powerlessness over their destiny. Because of these fears, the lack of roots in the community and general insecurity, the residents may find that the safest course to follow is to keep to yourself and mind your own business.

In this way, the total milieu of the project, attitude toward management and other tenants perpetuates itself in a vicious cycle, which lessens interaction.

PROFILE OF THE WEST BROADWAY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

BASED ON SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

FACTOR	AREA: TRACT M-3	
	DATA+	PERCENTAGE
Total population	3727	8.2%*
Number of families	741	
Number of families with incomes under $3,000	195	26.1%
Number of families with incomes $3,000. - $5,999.	461	62. %
Number of families with incomes under $6,000.	656	88.%
Median family income	$4,369.	
Number of children 6-19 yrs.	1,734	24.8%
Number of housing units with 1.01 persons or more per room	239	25.8%
Number of units with 5 or more persons per unit	232	24.4%
Number of persons 25 yrs. or more with 8 yrs. or less of education	232	16.8%
Number of persons 65 yrs. or over	300	7.2%

*- Denotes of total South Boston Population

+- Based on 1960 U.S.Census Information

According to Festinger, social standards are affected when people desire approval or fear of disapproval of others because of their behavior. Without a network of relationships within the community there can be very little basis for the sharing of goals and the developments of mutually acceptable patterns of living.

The attitude of the community in general towards the D Street residents works against the meshing of whatever organization may exist in the project.

On the broad scene, too few other needs, besides adequate housing, are being fulfilled by people, groups, agencies and institutions in this community in relation to D Street residents. The net effect on the part of the residents can be limited loyalty, little care of concern for the project, or the community. Without a sense of participation and involvement in the community, it is very difficult to change values, establish responsibility and community spirit.

THE WEST BROADWAY TASK FORCE

The West Broadway Multi-Service Center and the Concerted Services project is organized and directed under the auspices of the West Broadway Task Force, Incorporated. The Task Force is made up of eight elected representatives of the tenants of West Broadway. The Task Force shapes and co-ordinates efforts in community development through programs which reflect the needs and desires of the residents of the project. Through the Task Force, community development and social service programs are able to achieve a

true community wide focus, integrating a variety of community perspectives and resources never before coordinated. The Task Force is a non-profit organization, incorporated in November 1968. Prior to this time, the Task Force had been known as the Modernization Committee and had been active for about a year as part of the Boston Housing Authorities Modernization program.

The West Broadway Task Force at the West Broadway Housing Development provides representation, communication and cooperation by the existing leadership in the community. The Task Force also provides a means for involving the residents in the planning, development and implementation of programs that will significantly improve the quality of individual and family life in the development as well as in the community at large.

A. Basic Goals

Based on the philosophy that the tenants should have a strong say in programs that effect their lives, the Task Force has a strong commitment to accomplish the following goals:

1. Stimulate community initiative, self help and organization for action on problems facing the tenants.
2. Continually identify and involve new sources of leadership in the programs of the Task Force.
3. Achieve a breakdown in human isolation and alienation among individuals and groups.
4. Create hope for change through opportunities for choice as to the content and direction of programs in the Multi-Service Center, as well as in the community at large.

5. Develop the means and methods to produce meaningful change in the living situation of the tenants as defined by the tenants themselves.

B. Task Force Strategy

The key to an effective attack on the causes of poverty is the manner and extent to which members of the development are involved in the program. Proximity of programs and services are important, but it will not insure the participation of the tenants. Some agencies have no notion of how to establish communication with the seriously disadvantaged. On the other hand, many tenants have become apathetic or alienated from the institutions of our society and are afraid to become involved an anything now. The critical ingredient that makes this venture different, is that strong local leadership of the West Broadway Development has taken the initiative and has established communication with existing social welfare and health institutions, which are most anxious to co-operate with the tenants in a joint effort, on the tenants terms.

In the planning of the Multi-Service Center, the Task Force realized the need for an overall community plan for service, for some co-operative arrangement by which agencies might work together with the Task Force as a single group on behalf of the families. Most problem families do not have one problem at a time, they have multiple areas which need service concurrently from a wide variety of community services. Therefore, the Multi-Service Center will offer a wide variety of needed services "in concert" rather than partially. The Task Force realizes that the proposed center will

not function as a Multi-Service Center by merely assembling various services under one roof. The key here is in the design of operational procedures for marshalling an integrated variety of services that will assist people on their terms, rather than divide their problems among different agencies.

As part of the process of developing procedures and principles of practice, the Task Force is aware of the problems: achieving coordination and collaboration among component agencies; defining the accountability of the agency vis-a-vis the accountability of the Task Force balancing the programs of the center so that they reflect the needs of the families of the development in better quality, greater quantity, wider range, and greater accessibility than has heretofore been available.

An important goal of the Center will be to stimulate initiative, and organization for action on problems of mutual concern. Social services alone, may not solve all of the problems faced by the tenants, however, they can mean the critical difference in meeting the individual's needs so that he can become involved in the process whereby people with common problems can seek methods by which they can be resolved.

C. Objectives of the Multi-Service Center

To develop more effective techniques for delivering services to individuals and families.

To utilize existing resources, both human and physical, for the organization of the community and the provisions of needed services.

To coordinate the services of the Center in a concerted manner to assist the family and the individual.

Develop the individual's and family's strength so that they can participate in the community as a determiner of their own destiny.

To provide a centralized location, the development, for co-ordinated efforts involving health, welfare and related services.

To document those areas in which additional services are needed.

To involve the services of the tenants in either a volunteer or paid capacity as a means of reaching people and reducing the social distance between the service system and the tenant.

D. Service Plan

The specific program areas for the service plan emerge from the needs of the families, children, individuals and social groups in the West Broadway Project, and the area adjacent to it. These needs determine the content of the overall comprehensive plan, and form the basis for all of the specific programs.

The primary goal is to stimulate community initiative, self-help and organizations for action on the problems of South Boston. Social services alone, will not solve the problems of the West Broadway Project or of South Boston in general. However, they can mean the critical difference in meeting the individuals needs so that he can become involved in the process whereby people with common problems can become involved and seek methods by which they can be resolved.

The most important objective of the proposed service plan is to improve the delivery and utilization of health, education and welfare service by the people who need these services. This program includes: (a) more effective methods or coordination of these services for individuals and families; (b) locally available

MASTER SERVICE PLAN

TARGET GROUPS

	N
Pre School	650
Elementary School	670
Jr. High-Sr. High	961
Young Adult	200
Intact Family	360
One Parent Family	300
Elderly	300
Spanish Speaking	240

PROGRAMS \ NEEDS	Economic Welfare Employment	Medical	Educational	Socialization	Economic Development	Recreation	Emotional & Family Problems	Housing needs & Problems	Community & Neighborhood Probs.
Outreach, intake, information & referral for multi-service center programs. Task Force	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Youth Service Programs Youth Activities Commission Y.W.C.A., Boy Scouts, South Bost. Neighborhood House	-	-	#	#	-	#	#	-	-
Case work and Counseling Services Task Force, Dept. of Psychiatry-Tufts New England Medical Center Youth Activities Commission	#	-	#	#	-	-	#	#	#
Health & Psychiatric Services City Health Service Dr. Cherniak & Associates Home Medical Service- Tufts New England Medical Center Psychaitry Dept. Tufts New England Medical Center	-	#	#	-	-	-	#	-	#
Employment Programs South Boston Action Center	#	-	#	-	#	-	-	-	-
Economic Development South Boston Action Center	#	-	#	-	#	-	-	-	#
Home Management & Nutrition Task Force, South Boston Action Center	-	-	#	#	#	-	#	#	#

#- Provided directly

MASTER SERVICE PLAN

2

TARGET GROUPS	N
Pre School	650
Elementary School	670
Jr. High- Sr.High	961
Young Adult	200
Intact Family	360
One Parent Family	300
Elderly	300
Spanish Speaking	240

PROGRAMS \ NEEDS	Economic Welfare Employment	Medical	Educational	Socialization	Economic Dev.	Recreation	Emotional & Family Problems	Housing Needs & Problems	Community needs & Problems
Legal Aid & Education Boston Legal Assistance Project	#	-	#	-	#	-	#	#	#
Education Tutorial Program of South Boston Action Center Adult Education Dept. of Mass. Dept. of Education	#	-	#	#	#	#	-	-	-
Tenant Library Miss Spence	-	-	#	#	-	#	-	-	-
Spanish Speaking Services Commonwealth Service Corps Mayors' Office of Public Service	#	-	#	#	-	#	#	#	#
Community Organization Task Force, Youth Activities Commissn.	-	-	#	#	-	#	-	#	#
Tenant Advocate Program Task Force Core Programs Task Force Committees	-	-	#	#	#	-	#	#	#

#- Provided directly
-- Referral to service

specialized services for the family as a whole; (c) group work and recreation services for children, which will provide the common denominator for the involvement of parents in programs and for subsequent community organization efforts; (d) neighborhood and project organization capable of a primary role of creating a stable social structure in the project and community, and for the provision of new and expanded services in the area; (f) decentralization of social and other services to meet the diverse needs of South Boston; (g) use of indigenous personnel as a means of reaching people and reducing the social distance between service system and client.

E. Major Program Components

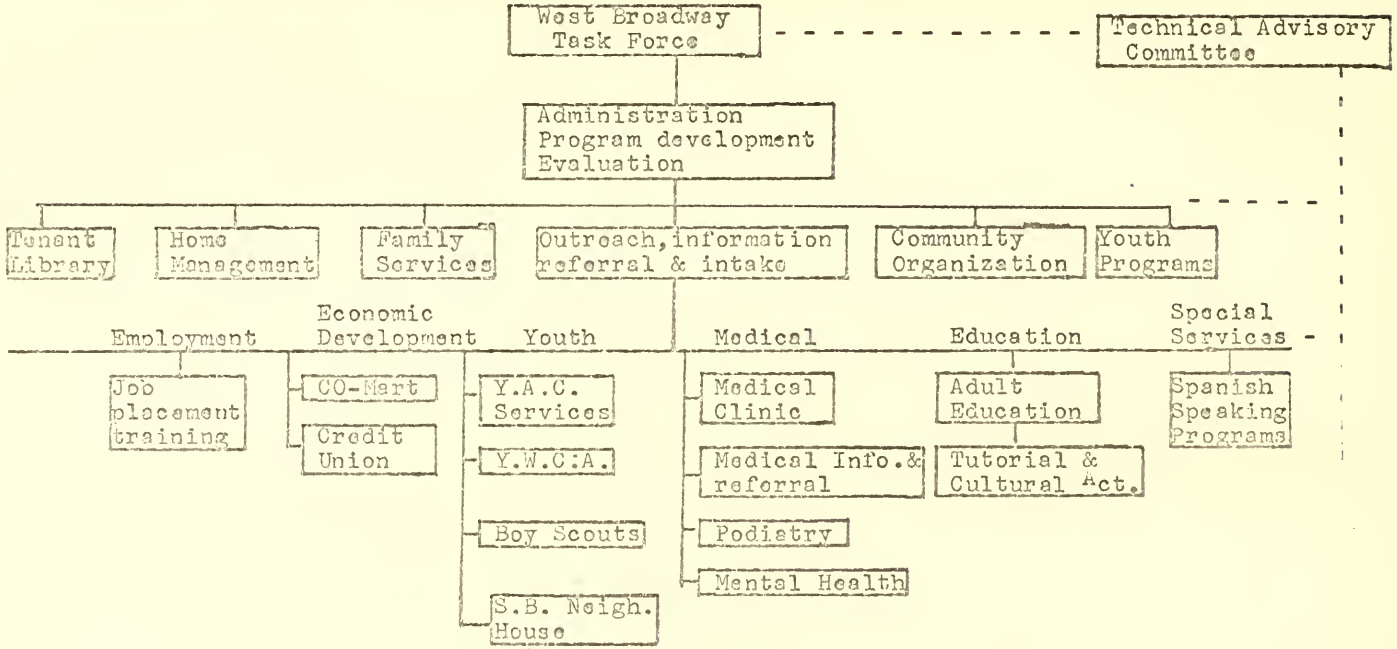
Based on the expressed needs of the tenants and the evaluation of the unmet needs and social conditions of the West Broadway Development, the West Broadway Task Force will directly offer five major program components, which will be directly responsible to the Task Force. These components will be responsible for uniting the total operation into a workable system and acting as the tenants' advocate throughout the system. This core program will be augmented by neighborhood services of various kinds.

I. CORE PROGRAMS

Multi-Service Center Administrative Unit

The Administrative Unit will be directly responsible to the Task Force and will function in two general areas: First, it will be the initial office to deal directly with the

WEST BROADWAY MULTI-SERVICE CENTER
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Referral Resources

Labouré Center
Maternity
Infant Care

City Hospital

S.B. Health Center

Visiting Nurses

Boys Club

Girls Club

S.B. Neigh. House

South Boston Action Center
Manpower
Headstart
Consumer Action
Community Org.
Youth Development

Boston Legal Assistance Project

Welfare Dept.

Tufts New Eng. Medical Center

West Broadway Development Management Office

needs and problems of incoming clients. Second, it will be the coordinating office for the component agencies of the Center.

A person entering the Center will be received by an "intake" receptionist who, after a brief interview (no more than 15 minutes in length) will make out a referral sheet for the client. The purpose of the interview will be to identify the client's needs from his first verbalizations so that he can be directed to the appropriate counselor or tangible service. The referral sheet, which the client will present to a counselor (or other), will briefly summarize the problem or need. Upon having dealt with the client, the counselor (or other), will briefly summarize the problem or need. Upon having dealt with the client, the counselor (or other), will use the referral sheet to summarize actions taken and will return it to the administrative office. This will provide a permanent record of service and will keep the director and his assistant counselors in touch with the services rendered to each client.

When the "intake" receptionist is unable to identify a client's needs in terms of a service offered in the Center, the client will be interviewed by the director or one of the other two counselors to both clarify his needs and provide whatever direct service they are able to provide. They may in turn set up an appointment with another agency in the Center.

The Administrative Unit will also provide "back-up" counseling when the appropriate agency representative is unavailable in order that the continuity of direct service is maintained.

It should be emphasized that, in keeping with the direct service character of the Center, the Administrative Unit will not be "desk-bound". It will be the "out-reach" unit of the Center, approaching residents in their homes to encourage them to avail themselves of the Center's component services. This will be the responsibility of the administrative unit's counselors and/or community aides.

Neighborhood aides, from the community will be employed as outreach, information, referral and direct service givers. The aides will be trained in case aide techniques, interviewing and given an orientation on all the community's social welfare services and structures for securing service. These aides will act as the bridge between the neighborhood person in need of service and the service. The aide will serve as an anchor worker, following the client through the service procedure until the case is closed, thus providing continuity and follow through.

The "appointments" receptionist will take the responsibility for both coordination of the initial visits to a counselor or other agency and the "follow-up" visits which many clients will make, both to the same and to different agencies. In doing so, this receptionist will keep track of agency hours and the times representatives are available.

Besides scheduling and referrals, the Administrative Unit will provide switchboard telephone service, common typing needs, mimeographing, and the keeping of the Center's financial records. It will be the Administrative Unit's task to coordinate each agency's share in the common operational expenses of the Center.

The task of the Administrative Unit will be to make the Center "on-going" in time. In this sense, it will take the lead in solving unforeseen problems, in finding new programs--or developing them-- to meet newly established needs of the community, and in expanding, if necessary, the physical plant of the Center. It must be the most flexible part of the Center, since most of its responsibilities will not have "ready-made" structures for dealing with them.

The Administrative Unit will have a full-time staff of ten, including:

The coordinator of the Center

2 case workers
1 intake receptionist
1 appointment receptionist
1 full-time typing-clerical secretary
4 neighborhood aids

The Administrative Unit is, or course, in the unique position of having direct relationships with all of the component agencies. Full-time staff demands will probably be greatest upon it. The Commonwealth Service Corps will help to provide some staff time through an outreach worker or, it is suggested, a secretary or receptionist. This might be full-time salary support for a professional or stipend for a community volunteer.

Counselors from other components of the Center, wuch as the Mental Health Unit, will provide "back-up" counseling in the Administrative Unit on a part-time basis. There will be a pattern for sharing general counseling duties.

Family Service Program

This program will provide direct casework services to families and individuals as part of a total service program to lift the entire family out of poverty circumstances. These services will be coordinated with the other services of the center such as health, employment in order to accelerate family development and improvement. The case work program will provide the following services:

1. Direct case work services to families with short and moderate range conseling and adjustment needs.

2. Expanded case work services to chronic problem families utilizing the cooperative efforts of the Tufts Mental Health Team.

3. Development of referral relationships between the Family Service Program and other social service agencies within the Boston community.

Youth Service Programs

The Youth and Recreation Program

The Youth Program will offer the connecting link between the youth of West Broadway and the various programs offered by the Center. The program will provide the following services:

1. Direct services, including organized year-round and seasonal recreation and group type programs.

2. Out-reach, referral for city-wide programs and programs offered by the Center and its cooperating agencies.

3. On the street work with the teenagers of the development.

4. Program planning, coordination and resource development around the needs of youth of the development.

5. Active "out-reach" work with parents in an attempt to stimulate neighborhood self-help support groups for childrens' activities such as scouting and sports league activities.

Home Management Program

This program will be conducted by a professional Home Guidance specialist and several part-time non-professional Home Guidance assistants who live within the development. The program will provide the following:

1. Housekeeping Clinics will be conducted in a model apartment to demonstrate the proper use and cleaning of basic equipment, such as range and refrigerator,etc. The Manager will review the lease responsibilities of both tenant and management.

2. A broad program of adult education will be conducted geared to the special problems of project residents, such as in family budgeting, sewing, cooking, etc.

3. Since residents of public housing are often victimized by loan sharks and high pressure salesmen, intensive instruction will be given in credit buying, how and what to buy and what to look for.

4. The Home Management Program will coordinate its activities with other programs offered by the Center, especially the economic development programs of the South Boston Action Center.

Community Organization and Neighborhood Development

This component will work closely with the Task Force and with parents' groups wich have been formed through direct service relationships made in other services-- youth services, family services, medical,etc. The worker will stimulate concern and discussion on community problems such as police protection, management problems. Improvement projects will be iniated on a self-help basis, to increase tenant concern and responsibility for his home and neighborhood. The goal here is to involve the residents in self-help projects which will effect

their life situation and five them a sense of competency over their life situation as well as change the negative aspects of their environment. The specific programs are as follows:

1. Establish floor groups in each building of the project for the discussion of problems and provide a channel for communication and action . These groups would work closely with the Task Force.

2. Provide organization and staff services to the Task Force which is concerned with the total project environment.

3. Organization of self-help projects, such as tot-lot improvements, yard sweep-ups, painting of hall ways, tenant supervised tot-lot programs.

4. Work closely with the Task Force in securing needed services and maintenance work from the Housing Authority.

COMPONENT PROGRAMS TO BE OFFERED BY COOPERATING AGENCIES

SUMMARY

*-Denotes Programs now in operation

SERVICE	AGENCY
* 12 Apartments at 62 Joyce Hayes Way West Broadway Development (Request for $250,000 for renovations included in BHA Budget Request)	Boston Housing Authority
Administrative Unit	
Outreach, information & referral	West Broadway Task Force Commonwealth Service Corps
* Planning & Coordination	South Boston Neighborhood House
* Spanish Speaking Worker	Mayor's Office of Public Service
Health Services	
Child & Adult Clinics (under negotiation)	Home Medical Service Tufts New England Medical Center
Mental Health	Dept. of Psychiatry Tufts New England Medical Center
Podiatry Services	Dr. Cherniak & Associates
Medical Information & Referral	City Health Services
Community Library	
Tenants' Library	Miss Barbara Spence, volunteer professional librarian
Welfare & Social Services	
Senior Citizens Services	Public Welfare Dept.
Social Work	Social Worker, Headstart Program South Boston Action Center
Recreation & Youth Services	
* Outreach, gangwork, job & educational counseling, community organization	Youth Activities Commission

*Now in operation

	SERVICE	AGENCY
	Programs for girls	Young Womens Christian Association Camp Fire Girls
	Programs for boys	Boy Scouts of America
	Group Programs for girls and boys	South Boston Neighborhood House
	Employment	
*	Vocational counseling, job training testing & placement	Manpower Division of the South Boston Action Center
	Legal Services	
*	Legal assistance & education	Boston Legal Assistance Project
	Consumer Education	
*	Credit Union Co-Mart Egg buying club	Consumer Action Division of the South Boston Action Center
	Education	
	Head Start Referral	Headstart Division of the South Boston Action Center
*	Tutoring & Remedial Reading	South Boston Action Center
	Adult Education	Mass. Dept. of Education
	Community Organization	
*	Tenant Organization	West Broadway Task Force
*	Community Organization of Spanish Speaking People	Commonwealth Service Corps
*	Community Problems	Mayor's Office of Public Service
	Physical Planning	
*	Building design and architectural services	Planning Dept. of the Tufts New England Medical Center
	Furnishings	
	Donated Office Furniture Valued at $4,216	Law Firm - Goodwin, Procter and Hoar

AGENCY: SOUTH BOSTON NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE

Service: The South Boston Neighborhood House will continue to provide the staff services of its associate director, who is serving as coordinator for the Multi-Service Center. In addition, a part-time youth worker will continue his services to elementary school age groups in the area. The youth program begun with the Summer Day Camp Program will be expanded into more club type programs pending the agencies' budget requests.

AGENCY: THE COMMONWEALTH SERVICE CORPS

Service: The Commonwealth Service Corps proposes two basic services for the Multi-Service Center: 1) a full-time Spanish speaking community organizer to work with the Spanish speaking population, and 2) a volunteer component of 12 -15 workers that would serve in a variety of capacities, i.e. neighborhood aide, work with the elderly, work with youth, social action on social problems.

AGENCY: HOME MEDICAL SERVICE OF THE TUFTS NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENTER

Service: Medical-Health Program

The Home Medical Service proposes two basic services that will be offered through the Multi-Service Center: 1) a morning clinic offering medical and pediatric care by fourth year medical students under the supervision of Dr. Hyman Shrand, Director of the Home Medical Service. 2) Home visitation and follow-up by a member of the Home Medical Team.

AGENCY: Mental Health Unit

Proposed Service: The Tufts Mental Health Unit proposes two basic kinds of services that will be offered through the Multi-Service Center: 1) direct services to clients including the possibility of referring some cases to other components of the Center, and 2) consultation and education to and with other components of the Center.

The kind of direct service will be in the form of intake evaluations, psychotherapy (when appropriate), family therapy, etc.

There are no plans for future services at this time, however evaluation of the initial services will certainly yield program changes and further development. Emphasis on target populations (i.e. elderly, fatherless children, etc.) which seem to require special attention will undoubtedly follow. The particular direction of these services will respond to the development of the Center as a whole, plus the particular needs of the clientele.

The Tufts Mental Health Unit has submitted an application for additional staffing and the personnel that has been requested for the West Broadway Multi-Service Center include:

1 psychiatrist
1 mental health coordinator
1 social worker

Direct service will be offered by all three and the mental health coordinator will insure continuity of care in addition to liaison with other services and agencies.

AGENCY: PODIATRY: Dr. Cerniak & Associates

Agency Representative: Dr. Hurwitt (for Dr. Cerniak)

Proposed Service: The Podiatry Unit will offer direct clinical treatment to clients in the Center on a schedule established by experiment to suit the time preferences and quantity of demand shown by the community. The basic sequence of service will be appointment, intake, preparation of patient by an aide, and treatment by the physician. Many patients will make regular clinic visits as part of their medical treatment.

At the present time, the Podiatry Unit plans to maintain about two morning hours, several days each week. As patient needs are clarified, the schedule will be remade; it is entirely possible, due to the flexibility of the staff, that the schedule will not be the same from one week to the next. Nevertheless, if demands for service increase, as it seems probable that they will, the clinical hours will be expanded to satisfy them.

AGENCY: CITY HEALTH - BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL

Proposed Service: The City Health Services envision a modest initial operation with the major emphasis on information and referral. There is a city health unit at 133 Dorchester Street which is about four to five blocks away from the proposed Multi-Service Center. The Multi-Service Center operation would set-up appointments at appropriate health-delivery locations which in most instances would be the city health unit on Dorchester Street. In addition they would offer minor first-aid.

It seems that this agency must expand to offer direct services if the Multi-Service Center is to be at all beneficial to the community-at-large. Many of the residents of the West Broadway Housing Project are elderly and therefore unwilling (and in some cases, unable) to walk the distance to Dorchester Street. Many mothers with large families also find it inconvenient to make the same trip. These facts are re-inforced by the existing pattern of use. The most important and immediate need is to provide direct service right in the Project. The kinds of services that the city health unit can offer are: immunization, a child care clinic and eventually services for the elderly, which are greatly lacking in the entire metropolitan area.

The initial operation would require a public health nurse who would be available on a part or full-time basis as the need may dictate. Obtaining adequate staff is the major reason for limiting the scope of the service at the outset. The future services offered would generate the need for the kinds of physicians who might spend time at the Center. In addition, there would be a medical secretary who would be the receptionist for all of the health services (i.e. Public Health, Podiatry, Mental Health, etc.). She would also conduct the intake interview for new patients. She might be someone from outside the community to insure maximum confidentially of all patient records.

This service will have the closest relationship to the other health services. Presently there are plans for a mental health clinic and a podiatry clinic, with a possibility of

establishing a pre-natal clinic. If these units are to be closely interdigitated, the hope is for a single family record that contains information from all of the health services within the Multi-Service Center.

AGNECY: COMMUNITY LIBRARY

Proposed Service: The library is intended to house a collection for the use of both the residents of the community and the component agencies of the Center. Books for children, teenagers, adults and agency personnel have been sought as donations from various individuals and institutions in and around the city for the initial collection. The library will also carry a small number of periodicals -- magazines and newspapers -- which will accumulate as part of its collection.

The reading area in the library will have seating situations that can accommodate both noiser -- reading and talking-- and quieter -- study and work -- activities. Small children should be able to sit and be read to in a group at the same time as an adult is reading quietly by himself. The reading area should encourage the participation of residents of all ages, as the collection should encourage users of all interests.

The agencies may contribute some of the books in the collection, both for their own common use and for residents' use. A film and filmstrip collection may develop this way, as well as the acquisition of projection equipment.

The library will display new books and acquisitions for the knowledge of residents, and will catalogue all of its collection for the quick retrieval, i.e., finding of books on the shelves, of materials.

In the same manner in which the library is accumulating its initial collection, it will continue to acquire books and back magazines. Although the maximum initial shelf capacity will be 8500 volumes, before the size of the collection reaches that figure, pressure will develop to expand the shelving capacity and reading area of the library. If interest in the library should merit its expansion, the library would probably add on to its area contiguous space in the neighboring building.

One of the most important potentials for the library is its future role as a collector of visual aids -- of maps, films, photographs, and other visual materials. As it becomes a depository of such materials, it will become more and more a valuable reference for many group activities.

Staff: Librarian - full-time
One or two community aides - part-time
Other part-time assistants dependent on need, perhaps student volunteers

The library will serve the other agencies in the Center as a storage center for reference materials. The educational program may benefit, for instance, from the presence of supplementary reference materials, reading sources, and other teaching aids. The Boston Youth Activities Commission and others may refer young people to books and materials that

they can use to better prepare themselves for college entrance and college level work. A workshop and maintenance program could use texts on wood- and metal-working as a reference for maintenance and craft projects, and the Y.W.C.A. and the other social groups may avail themselves of films for different gatherings. In this way, the library can be an active, contributing part of the Center, rather than a merely passive repository of written materials waiting for the user to come to them.

AGENCY: BOSTON YOUTH ACTIVITIES COMMISSION

Service: The Youth Activities Commission will continue its outreach services with two Area Youth Workers assigned to the West Broadway Housing Development to work in the field with needy youth. It will provide counseling, both educational and vocational, to high school drop-outs and others in need of help, referring clients to both the manpower component of the South Boston Action Center as well as the Youth Opportunities Center for job possibilities.

Assistance will be provided for college oriented youth to help them prepare for their college career and provide help in applying and preparing for entrance exams.

Needy youth will continue to be counseled and provided with funds where necessary through Youth Educational Assistance Inc. to attend technical, secretarial and trade schools, if they qualify. The Youth Activities Commission will also provide [illegible] and if staff is available.

Staff:
- 1 Full-time secretary
- 1 Full-time counselor
- 1 Full-time community organizer on loan to the West Broadway Task Force.
- 2 Full-time area youth workers to work in the West Broadway Housing Development.
- 1 part-time area youth worker supervisor to provide guidance, direction as well as supervision to the youth program.

AGENCY: YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (Y.W.C.A.)

Proposed Service: The Y.W.C.A. proposes to organize a series of weekly club meetings for girls of several age groups. The suggested initial agenda would include about six clubs of 15-20 girls each, two clubs meeting on each of three days a week. Activities range from socially informal "drop-in's" and small dance parties to sewing and cooking projects.

The girls are actively recruited in school and out by both girls who are already members and by Y.W.C.A. leaders. A fee of $3.00 for the year covers membership, medical protection, and a program for "teens", but many girls are given scholarships. Membership alone can be obtained for one dollar and entitles the girls to use of the Y.W.C.A.'s centralized facilities and programs, such as the pool and other athletic equipment and the Saturday Workshop Program in the creative arts that is held during the Summer.

The only limitation that the Y.W.C.A. sees to the expansion of numbers of clubs and range of activities offered is the availability of space and time. With more of both, more activities would definitely develop.

AGENCY: BOY SCOUTS

Proposed Service: The critical program that the Boy Scouts of America will operate in the Center will be "Adult Leader Training". This is a seven-session, seven-week course in which adult volunteers are trained in groups ranging in size from two to fourteen in the fundamental aspects of Scout activities. Each week a different specialist in a phase of scouting presents the activity through the materials and equipment used and a filmstrip describing techniques. Every other month, active leaders and "would-be" leaders will meet in a "round-table" to discuss problems and coordinate activities; area-wide roundtables are also held every month at the main Scout headquarters in Jamaica Plain. The main aim of the Scouts, therefore, will be to encourage parents and other adults to become involved in Scouting programs.

If a recreation room large enough for a group meeting of 20 boys is available, a Scout troop could fill a room every night of the week. There are already several active troops in the West Broadway community, which is one reason that increased Scout participation is not an immediate goal of the program.

In a troop meeting, the Scouts break down into patrols of eight boys each, each patrol taking up a particular activity in common. Many craft projects are begun in the meeting and intended to be finished at home on their own. Because few Scouts in the area will have a convenient place at home in which to work, a workshop in the Center, which could be shared with other agencies or activities, would satisfy an important need for the boys.

The Scouts also have cake and candy sales and other projects to raise money for Summer activities, primarily the two-week Summer Camp that is a regular part of the Scout's year. Although camping is subsidized, a two-week stay will cost a Scout eight dollars. Membership is one dollar a year; uniforms are provided by the Boy Scouts of America.

There are 2700 Scout-age boys in the West Broadway community. The present goal of the Boy Scouts of America, Boston Council, is a membership in the community of 500 which would mean 25 troops that would need a place to meet.

The Scouts will have a full-time secretary in the Center as local coordinator and information resource. Two or three volunteers will staff the adult training program on a schedule flexible for the adults' needs, and a Scout executive or supervisor will provide periodic assistance. The only other staff would be, of course, the adult troop leaders.

AGENCY: THE SOUTH BOSTON ACTION CENTER

Service: Employment Center

The Action Center's employment division is responsible for developing job opportunities within the Boston labor market and linking these jobs with applicants from the South Boston area. The Center is also the prime in-take and referral source for the A.B.C.D. Inc. skill training programs. Funding is from the O.E.O. and Department of Labor.

The employment component located in the West Broadway Multi-Service Center now offers in-take and informative interviewing

on a full-time basis as well as part-time vocational counseling. Through referral to the Action Center office, placement, testing, long range counseling and other related services are offered.

An applicant, after being contacted by an outreach worker, or by coming into the office on his own, will be asked to answer a number of confidential questions which are needed in order to service him in a professional way. These questions are recorded in private by an employment representative who discusses the job possibilities open at the time and either refers him to a company for an interview or makes an appointment for him with one of the staff members at the Center for more in-depth services

AGENCY: MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

Proposed Service: The Educational Unit proposes to offer an evening program of Adult Education. The extent of the program would depend on local demand, i.e., numbers of people, type of areas desired--and, therefore, would determine the frequency of classes. The program would be financed by the State Department of Education and would be staffed with teachers from the Boston Public School Its aim would be to serve non-welfare as well as welfare recipients, young and old adults, and would make attendance possible for those persons receiving welfare who, for reasons of work or family, etc., are unable to attend sessions during the day. It is clear that the evening program would provide the greatest educational potential for the local community, since day-students are from the limited welfare group. Such programs as English language training would fill a definite community need

AGENCY: SOUTH BOSTON ACTION CENTER

Service: Tutorial

The South Boston Action Center Tutorial Program at present serves twenty-five children, most of whom live in the West Broadway Housing Development. They range in age from seven to eleven years old. These children were chosen either through direct contact between parents and staff, or through personal contact with a teacher.

The tutors are students from local colleges. When a tutor enters the program, he receives an orientation into the community from a staff person and then is introduced to the parent of the child that he will tutor.

The main objectives of this program are as follows:

1) To increase the general reading skills of the child by taking advantage of his natural interests, trying to discover and cultivate these interests by increasing the child's range of experience. (eg. Field trips, magazines, pictures, books, etc.)

2) To build up the child's self-image and instill in him a feeling of self-worth by giving the child the individual attention which he is unable to get in his present school situation.

Supervision is supplied by two staff members of the Education component of the APAC. These people are responsible for the children until the tutors arrive and remain in the building until the children and tutors leave.

Future Objectives: For next September we are planning:

1) In-school tutoring in both reading and math. School Volunteer, the official volunteer agency of the Boston Schools, has been contacted concerning this possibility, and the principals of the Hour, Higelow, and St. Augustine's have already been informally asked about this possibility.

Dr. John F. Savage of the Boston College School of Education has been contacted about training and recruiting of tutors in remedial reading, from Boston College and other schools.

There has also been correspondence with schools concerning the arrangement of formal diagnostic testing for the children, especially in remedial reading cases.

There are resources available to improve education such at Title III, schools of education, university organizations, the Boston Public Library, Children's Museum, Museum of Science, and the University Museum at Harvard. Until now, South Boston has not taken advantage of these resources.

2) After School enrichment programs.

Students from Boston University are offering an urban social studies program, for children, ages eight to eleven. This urban awareness program will begin as soon as a meeting place is obtained. We hope to offer this program on a larger scale next September.

We also have talked to a creative drama group from the Arlington St. Church concerning the possibility of running creative drama workshops for the children in the West Broadway Housing Development, starting in September.

TIMETABLE AND PHASING OF ACTIVITIES

The primary emphasis of the Task Force in its initial stage of development is to provide the necessary framework to insure that the objectives outlined in this proposal can be implemented. Therefore, the Task Force has concentrated on organizing and developing the major program components with the cooperating agencies. High priority has been given to the following actions which are critical to the project.

1) Establishment of the West Broadway Task Force, Inc., a representative tenants' organization, as the vehicle for involvement of the community in a combination of programs determined by them, to meet their health, education, welfare, employment and recreational needs.

2) Securing twelve apartments from the Boston Housing Authority for use as a Multi-Service Center. The rental value of this space amounts to $1,500 a month.

3) Establishment of relationships with cooperating agencies and the development of major service components amounting to over $300,000 worth of services.

4) Preparation of renovation plans by the Planning Department of Tufts New England Medical Center.

5) Submission of plans to the Administrator of the Boston Housing Authority and his committment to include the cost of renovations in the Boston Housing Authority Budget for 1969-70.

6) Begin initial services with resources and services available.

7) Prepare and submit proposals for funding.

8) Establish major staff components of the core administrative staff and services.

9) Further negotiate working relationships with resources and services in the community to make more effective use of services.

10) Implement new programs in cooperation with tenants, related to their needs, based on continual evaluation of programs and community needs.

PRINCIPLES OF PRACTICE OF THE WEST BROADWAY MULTI-SERVICE CENTER *

The co-operating agency will endeavor to achieve the goals and specified general objectives of the West Broadway Multi-Service Center as outlined in the Plan for a Multi-Service Center. These general objectives shall be approached by the following means and methods:

1. Providing help in accordance with the client's perception

   Help will be offered to people and workers will deal with the problems in the client's terms, that is, as the client presents or perceives the problem. The co-operating agency will help the client entering the Center at whatever point or in terms of the problem that affords him the most authority.

2. Open Services

   The co-operating agency will structure all aspects of its initial contact and continuing relationships with clients to indicate its willingness to be of help.

3. Co-operating agencies will give immediate service to clients faced with emergency problems, if necessary prior to a thorough assessment of all the factors impinging on the problems.

   Under any circumstance, a member of the Center staff or co-operating agency's staff will see a person who comes in with a problem or question.

4. Reaching Out

   All personnel and services of the Center share in the responsibility of carrying out a program of reaching out to people.

5. Maintaining Contact

   When clients terminate contact with the Center before attaining the objectives formulated with the client, it will be the responsibility of the Center to maintain, and, if necessary, re-establish a working relationship. This may include contact with other Center workers or with other agencies.

6. Total Services

All Center staff and co-operating agencies will make every effort to provide a client with all the services he needs.

7. Sharing of Information

The coordination and integration of services around an individual's needs and problems requires a sharing of information among Center staff so that the maximum of knowledge and skill can be mobilized on behalf of the client.

8. Integrated Services

The Center will focus its services on the individual or the family unit in an integrated manner. The integration of services within the Center will be facilitated by a) a flow of information on clients, b) use of an anchor worker, and c) review conference, d) coordinating services with other agencies.

9. Flow of Information on Clients

Co-operating agencies and Center staff will co-operate in the planning and execution of an information system that will provide a rapid and flexible flow of information among workers and services in the Center.

The staff of the Center will participate in case conferences and Center staff meetings as a means for improving the coordination and integration of services.

10. Administrative Process

All Multi-Service Center staff and co-operating agencies acknowledge the fact that the West Broadway Task Force is responsible to the tenants of the development for the operation of the Center and that no individual, agency or group will use the name of the Task Force for social activities, fund raising, social action or for any other purpose, without the written approval of the Task Force.

The Administrative Unit will form the central core of the inter-departmental operations. Under policies set by the Task Force, the Co-ordinator will set the climate of the Center and will be responsible for making the various services together.

Each service will be responsible for providing the [illegible] Unit with [illegible] their staff will [illegible] and [illegible] to their [illegible] plan.

* Adopted by the Task Force [illegible] 3, 1969

AGENCY: WEST BROADWAY TASK FORCE, INCORPORATED
62 Joyce-Hayes Way
South Boston, Massachusetts 02127

SUBJECT: PROPOSAL FOR A MULTI-SERVICE CENTER

PERIOD : TWELVE MONTHS

BUDGET: SEE ATTACHMENTS FOR BREAKDOWN

PERSONNEL	$ 92,510.00
TRAVEL	4,500.00
RENOVATIONS	2,000.00
SUPPLIES	4,000.00
EQUIPMENT	3,400.00
OTHER COSTS	2,500.00
TOTAL BUDGET	$108,910.00

BUDGET

Title of Project: WEST BROADWAY MULTI-SERVICE CENTER

I. PERSONNEL

Number of Persons	Positions	% Time On Project	Months Employed	Cost
1	intake receptionist	100%	12	$4,500.
1	typist receptionist	100%	12	4,500.
1	secretary	100%	12	5,200.
1	case work supervisor	100%	12	10,000.
1	case worker	100%	12	8,000.
1	bookkeeper	50%	12	3,000.
1	custodian	100%	12	5,200.
1	home management aide	100%	12	5,200.
1	youth worker	100%	12	6,500.
1	community organizer	100%	12	7,500.
4	recreation workers	part time	100 sessions	6,500. ($6.2 per w a sess
4	neighborhood aides	100%	12	18,000.
		Personnel sub-total		$ 84,100.
		Cost of fringe benefits (10%)		8,410.
		Total Cost of Personnel		$ 92,510.

Title of Project: WEST BROADWAY MULTI-SERVICE CENTER

II. TRAVEL		
Rental of bus for Day Camp and other trips		$ 3,000.00
Staff travel		1,500.00
	Total Travel	$ 4,500.00
III. RENOVATIONS		
Painting, office repairs		2,000.00
	Total Renovations	2,000.00
IV. SUPPLIES		
Office supplies		2,500.00
Program supplies		1,500.00
	Total Supplies	4,000.00
V. PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT		
Light fixtures		1,000.00
Furniture for reception rooms		1,000.00
Office equipment		500.00
Meeting room equipment		300.00
Medical room equipment		600.00
	Total Equipment	3,400.00
VI. OTHER COSTS		
Telephone		1,500.00
Insurance		500.00
Banking, audit and moving		500.00
	Total Other Costs	2,500.00

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Be it Known That whereas

James D. Orton
Anne Marie Neas
Joan M. Wilson
Eleanor Blodgett
John H. Neas, Jr.
Rose Hayes
F. Raymond Fernandez

have associated themselves with the intention of forming a corporation under the name of

West Broadway Task Force, Inc.

and have complied with the provisions of the Statutes of the Commonwealth in such case made and provided, as appears from the Articles of Organization of said corporation, duly approved by the State Secretary and recorded in this office:

Now, therefore, I, JOHN F. X. DAVOREN, *Secretary of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Do Hereby Certify that said*

James D. Orton
Anne Marie Neas
Joan M. Wilson
Eleanor Blodgett
John H. Neas, Jr.
Rose Hayes
F. Raymond Fernandez

their associates and successors are legally organized and established as, and are hereby made an existing corporation as of November 25, 1968 *under the name of*

West Broadway Task Force, Inc.

with the powers, rights and privileges, and subject to the limitations, duties and restrictions, which by law appertain thereto.

In Witness *my official signature hereunto subscribed, and the Great Seal of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts hereunto affixed, this* seventeenth *day of* April *in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and* sixty-nine.

Secretary of The Commonwealth

Deputy Secretary

Form C D. 401 5M—2—68—946829

BOSTON HOUSING AUTHORITY 230 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02110

June 6, 1969

Mr. James Orton, President
West Broadway Task Force
62 Joyce Hayes Way
South Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Orton:

I am pleased to inform you officially that the Housing Authority will make available to the West Broadway Task Force the 12-apartments at 62 Joyce Hayes Way for a multi-service center. Our legal staff is currently preparing a lease for these apartments.

While we will make these apartments available to the Task Force without a rental charge, I am sure that you are aware that the rental value of this space amounts to $1,500 a month as a minimum figure. With this contribution, I am confident you will be able to find support within the Boston community for your program activities and services.

Sincerely,

Ellis Ash,
Administrator

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM MATERIAL
FOR
WEST BROADWAY COMMUNITY MULTI-SERVICE CENTER

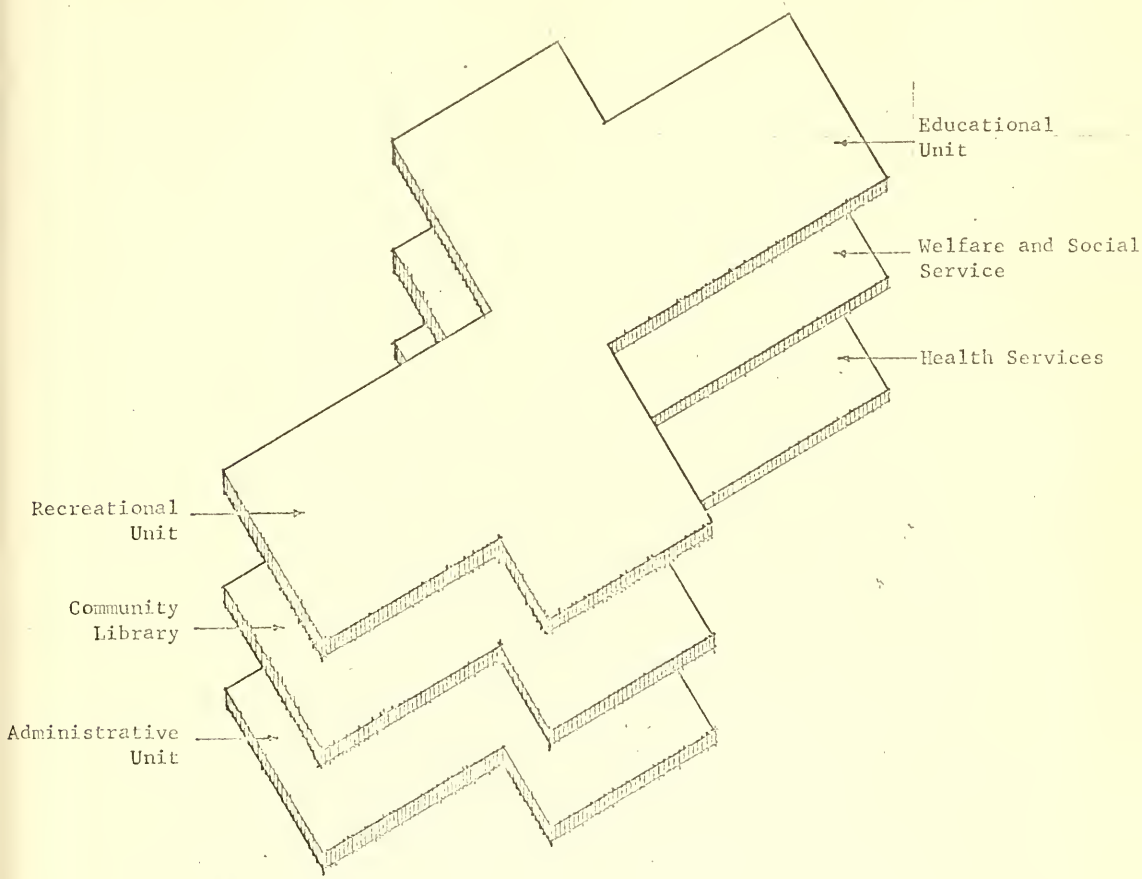
Prepared by

The Planning Office
of the
Tufts-New England Medical Center

January 1969

This document includes a Summary of the services and needs of the agencies which are listed below. They are the result of personal interviews conducted by Joe Murray, Director; Jim Conway of Y.A.C.; and Bill Hammer and Steve Lesser, both of the Tufts-New England Medical Center Planning Office. The agencies that were interviewed are as follows:

Multi-Service Center Administration
Podiatry Clinic
Tufts Mental Health Unit
City Health
Y.W.C.A.
Massachusetts Department for Continuing Education
Boy Scouts
Boston Youth Activities Commission
C.O.P.E.
Community Library



DIAGRAMMATIC ALLOCATION OF SERVICES

Plans Outlined For A Multi-Service Center In D Street Housing Project

Building On Joyce-Hayes Way To House Six-Unit Complex

James Orton, president of the West Broadway Task Force, Inc., unveiled plans on Tuesday afternoon for a unique Multi-Service Center at 62 Joyce-Hayes way. This center, the only one of its type in the City of Boston, will provide needed services to the forgotten people of the D Street Housing Project.

These plans outline the proposed renovation of this three story-12 apartment building on Joyce-Hayes way, which is being turned over to the Task Force by the Boston Housing Authority. It is broken down in a diagrammaric allocation of services into a six unit complex as follows:

Administrative Unit, Health Services, Community Library, Welfare and Social Service, Recreational Unit and an Educational Unit.

The preparation of these plans, as a public service, by Architects Bill Hammer and Steve Lasker of the Planning Office of the Tufts New England Medical Center, is the first of many vital contributions necessary before this Multi-Service Center will become a reality.

President James Orton stated, "The West Broadway Task Force, Inc., formerly known as the Modernization Committee, has been indeed fortunate in having the constant advice and technical assistance of the South Boston Action Center since the very beginning of their planning and in present months the [illegible] staff from the South Boston Neighborhood House and the Boston Youth Activities Commission.

"Without the [illegible] efforts of the architects and many others who could not be here today, these [illegible] plans [illegible] Housing Project.

"Rome was not built in a day and neither will this center be completed overnight" stated Nicholas R. Ausible, advisor to the Task Force. He further mentioned there is still more planning, coordination and fund raising necessary before this West Broadway Multi-Service Center will be ready to open its doors and provide the services so drastically needed by the people of the area.

However, he added "we are fortunate to have the complete endorsement and cooperation of Congressman John W. McCormack and Mayor Kevin H. White and we will [illegible] in raising the necessary funds for the [illegible]."

To date, there has been the commitment to provide staff or services for both at the Multi-Service Center by the following agencies:

[illegible] Action Center, City of Boston Public Health Services, [illegible] Public Library System, Boston Welfare Department, Boston Youth Activities Commission, South Boston Neighborhood House, YMCA, Boy Scouts, CO-PATCH, [illegible]

Joseph Murray, Multi-Service Center Coordinator said, "It is estimated that the input of services provided freely by these committed agencies would normally cost over $60,000 yearly. This is a tremendous contribution by these far-sighted organizations but now we must find the wherewithal to raise over $250,000 to pay for the cost of renovating this structure."

Mr. Murray further mentioned that the Task Force would be calling on Mr. Ellis Ash, administrator of the Boston Housing Authority, to fulfill his commitment to the forgotten people at D street.

President James Orton concluded the program by stating, "This whole concept of a multi-service center had been just a dream until our meeting with Mayor Kevin H. White and Mr. Ellis Ash and Dan Finn on August 6, 1969. Since then we have made much progress and my eight member board has shown that people in public housing can do something for themselves."

"The West Broadway Multi-Service Center is the symbol of what people at D street can do and it is a goal worth working for and we can and we will. We say to Boston Housing Authority, Mayor White, Congressman McCormack and [illegible] other [illegible] US - HELP OURSELVES!"

$250,000 Needed for D St. Youth Center

By JANET [illegible]
Globe Staff

[illegible]

and city housing officials and promises of staff and service from 23 community agencies.

WE'LL ASK $250,000

"I pledge to you that we'll work with you in every possible way to make this community center a reality and [illegible]," [illegible]

[illegible] ing it alive.

[illegible] to do the job."

[illegible] he noted that there is [illegible] of gold" set aside for such projects. Although Federal funds for "modernization" are available to [illegible] federally-aided projects, the D street project and the city's 19 other [illegible] projects are not eligible.

He urged residents to "get behind the bill being introduced before the Legislature which would provide the [illegible] of a modernization program for state-aided [illegible].

RESIDENTS DETERMINED

"If the bills are not adopted, then the only other resource is [illegible] through [illegible] and funding, which [illegible]."

[illegible] said in an interview later that even if the bills are not passed, "I aim to see this community center started one way or another. I have promised that some funds will be made available to make a start. But if the bills are not passed I can't promise $250,000. There just isn't $250,000 to tap at this time."

Residents say they are determined to see the community center become a reality. Raymond Fernandes, a project tenant and father of five who works for a bottling company, is already donating week-ends to run a photography class for project children.

Barbara Spence, a librarian from Arlington, is donating up to 75 percent of a work week to gather books for the proposed community center library.

"We've spent nights and week-ends ever since last Summer knocking on doors and ringing phones and going to meetings to get this center started," said James Orton, who works full time as a shipping supervisor. "We're not going to give up."

AWAITING RENOVATION into a community center is this wing of South Boston's D st. project. (Edison Farrand Photo)

I. SPACE PROGRAM

DRAWING A: 1st FLOOR - WEST WING — ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT

1) Reception Area:
   Intake Receptionist
   Appointments Receptionist
   Center Schedule

2) Work Area:
   Typing-clerical Secretary
   Files-storage Cabinets
   Mail Boxes
   Mimeograph-storage Room
   Switchboard

3) Interview Offices:
   Coordinator and Counselors

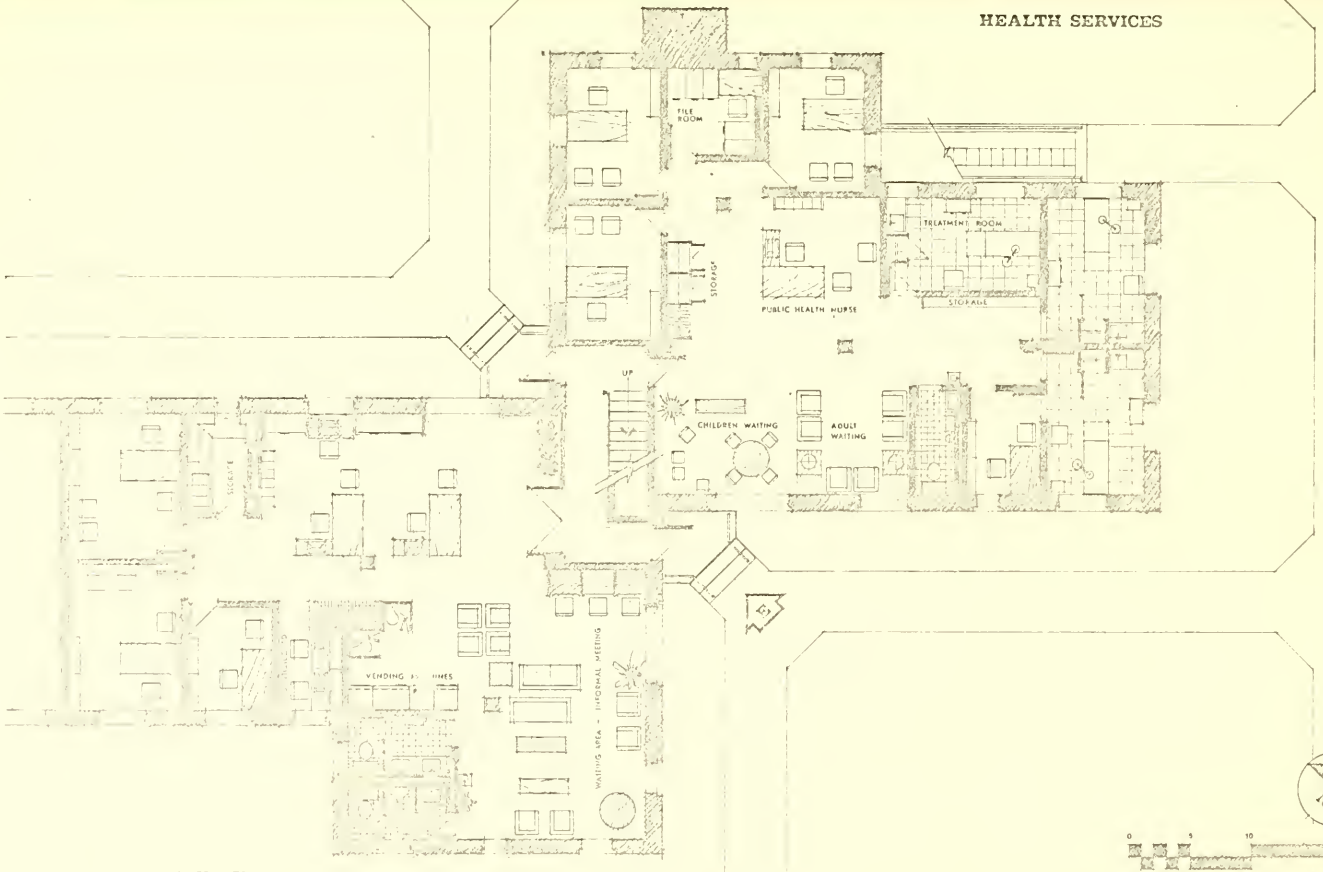
4) Waiting-Meeting Area:
   Coats
   Public Telephone
   Canteen-vending Machines
   Private Writing Desks
   Lounge
   Drinking Fountain
   Toilets

DRAWING A: 1st FLOOR - EAST WING — HEALTH SERVICES

1) Waiting Area:
   Public Health Nurse
   Children's Area
   Adult Seating
   Magazine and Pamphlet Rack
   Drinking Fountain
   Toilet
   Coats
   Storage

2) Public Health/Well-Baby/Podiatry Area:
   Three Treatment Rooms
   One Doctor's Interview Office

3) Mental Health Area:
   Three Interview Rooms
   Medical File Room (to be shared by all Health Services)



WEST BROADWAY COMMUNITY MULTI-SERVICE CENTER

TUFTS NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENTER
PLANNING OFFICE
171 HARRISON AVE., BOSTON MASS. 02111

A

I. SPACE PROGRAM

DRAWING B: 2nd FLOOR - WEST WING — COMMUNITY LIBRARY

1) Reading Area:
Check-out Desk
Card Catalogue
Magazine-Newspaper Rack
Children's Reading Area
Book Stacks and Wall Shelving
Adult Reading Area
Drinking Fountain
Toilet
Display Shelves

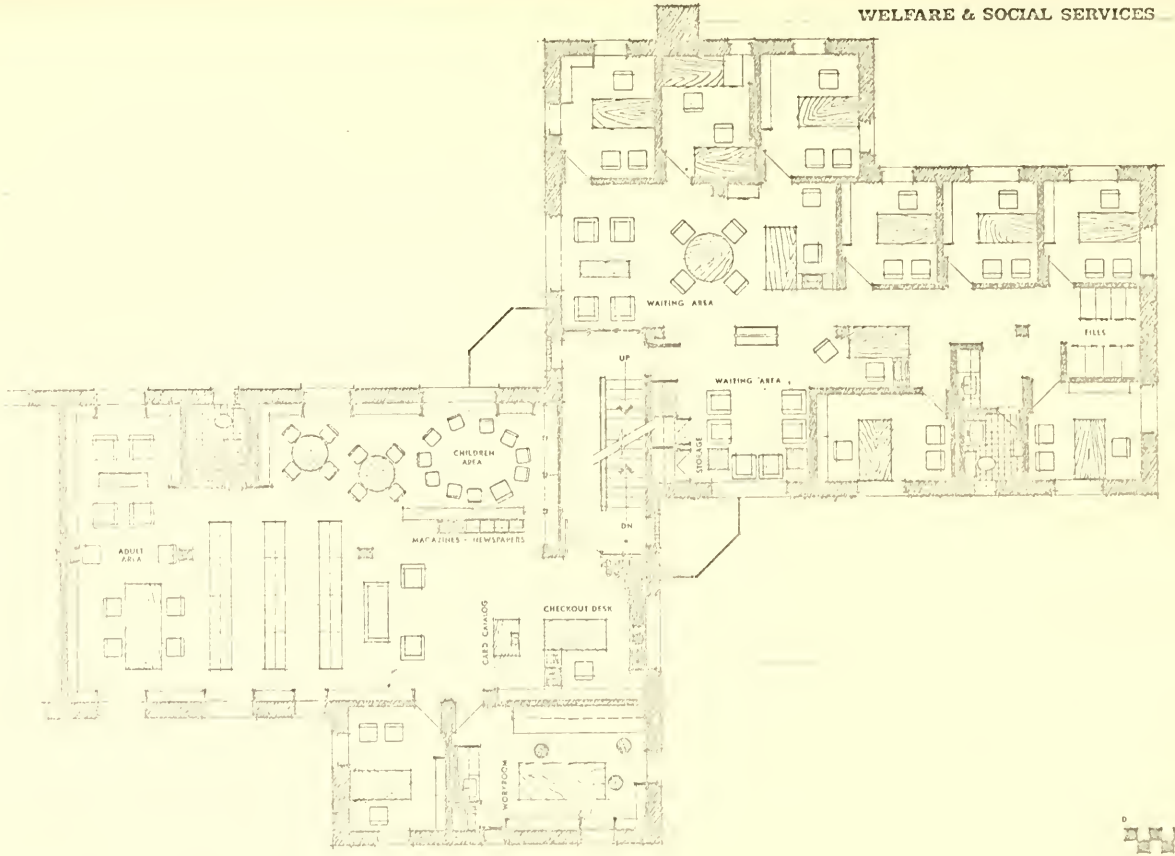
2) Work Area:
Librarian's Office
Work Room

DRAWING B: 2nd FLOOR - EAST WING — WELFARE AND SOCIAL SERVICES

1) Waiting Area:
Welfare Secretary-Receptionist
B.Y.A.C. Secretary-Receptionist
Seating
Writing Table
Coats
Storage

2) Welfare Area:
Five Interview Offices
File Room
Toilet
Sink and Storage

3) Social Services Area:
Three Shared Interview Offices



COMMUNITY LIBRARY

N

0 5 10 20

SCALE IN FEET

2nd FLOOR

WEST BROADWAY COMMUNITY MULTI-SERVICE CENTER

TUFTS NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENTER
PLANNING OFFICE
171 HARRISON AVE. BOSTON MASS. 02111

B

I. SPACE PROGRAM

DRAWING C: 3rd FLOOR - WEST WING

RECREATIONAL UNIT

1) Multi-Purpose Room:
Movable Dividing Wall
Record Player - Storage Unit
Bench Seat Storage Units
Screen
Activities' Storage Units
Movable Partition-Bulletin Boards

2) Kitchen:
Two work areas
Two sets of sinks
One gas stove
One electric stove
One separate oven
Refrigerator-Freezer
Over-pass Counter

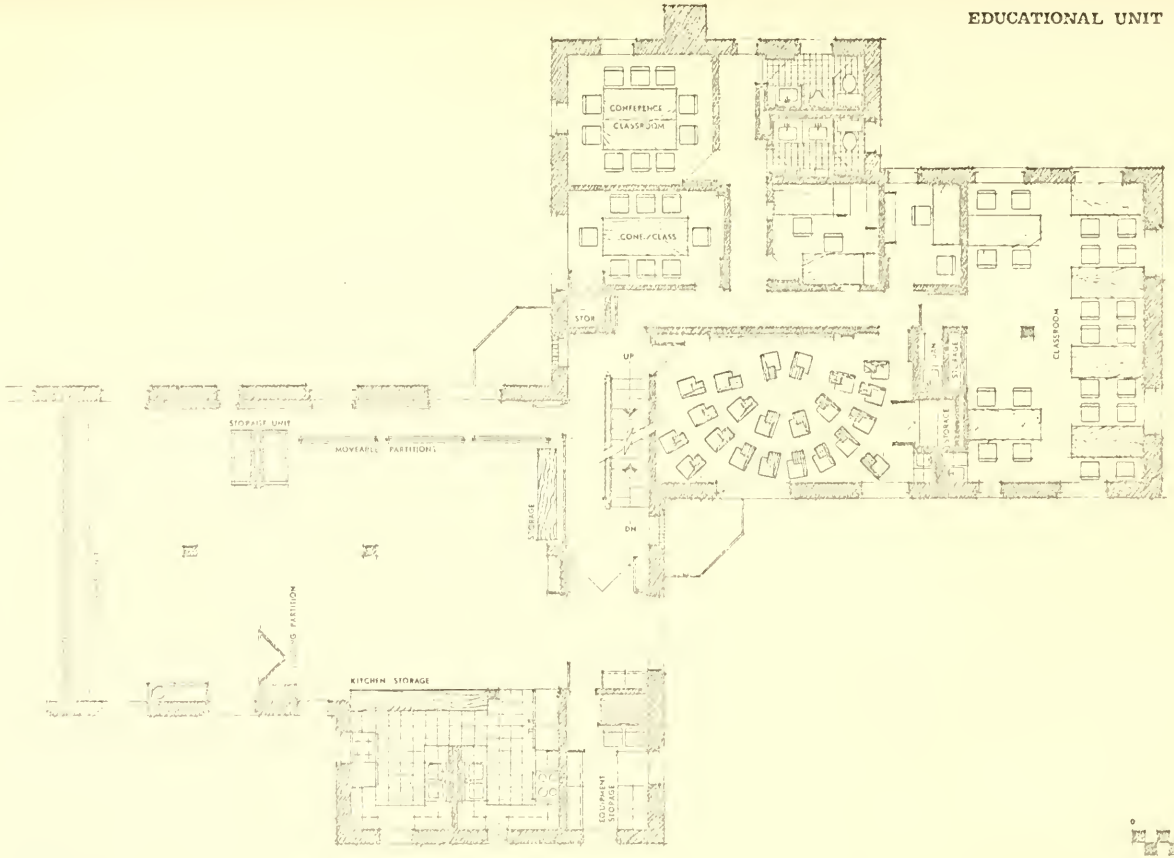
3) Storage Room:
Tables, Chairs, Other Equipment

DRAWING C: 3rd FLOOR - EAST WING

EDUCATIONAL UNIT:

One classroom with work tables
One dividable classroom with tablet armchairs
Two shared offices
One conference room
One conference-type classroom
Toilets
Janitor's closet

EDUCATIONAL UNIT



RECREATIONAL UNIT

N

0 5 10 20

SCALE IN FEET

3rd FLOOR

WEST BROADWAY COMMUNITY MULTI-SERVICE CENTER

TUFTS NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENTER
PLANNING OFFICE
171 HARRISON AVE., BOSTON MASS. 02111

C

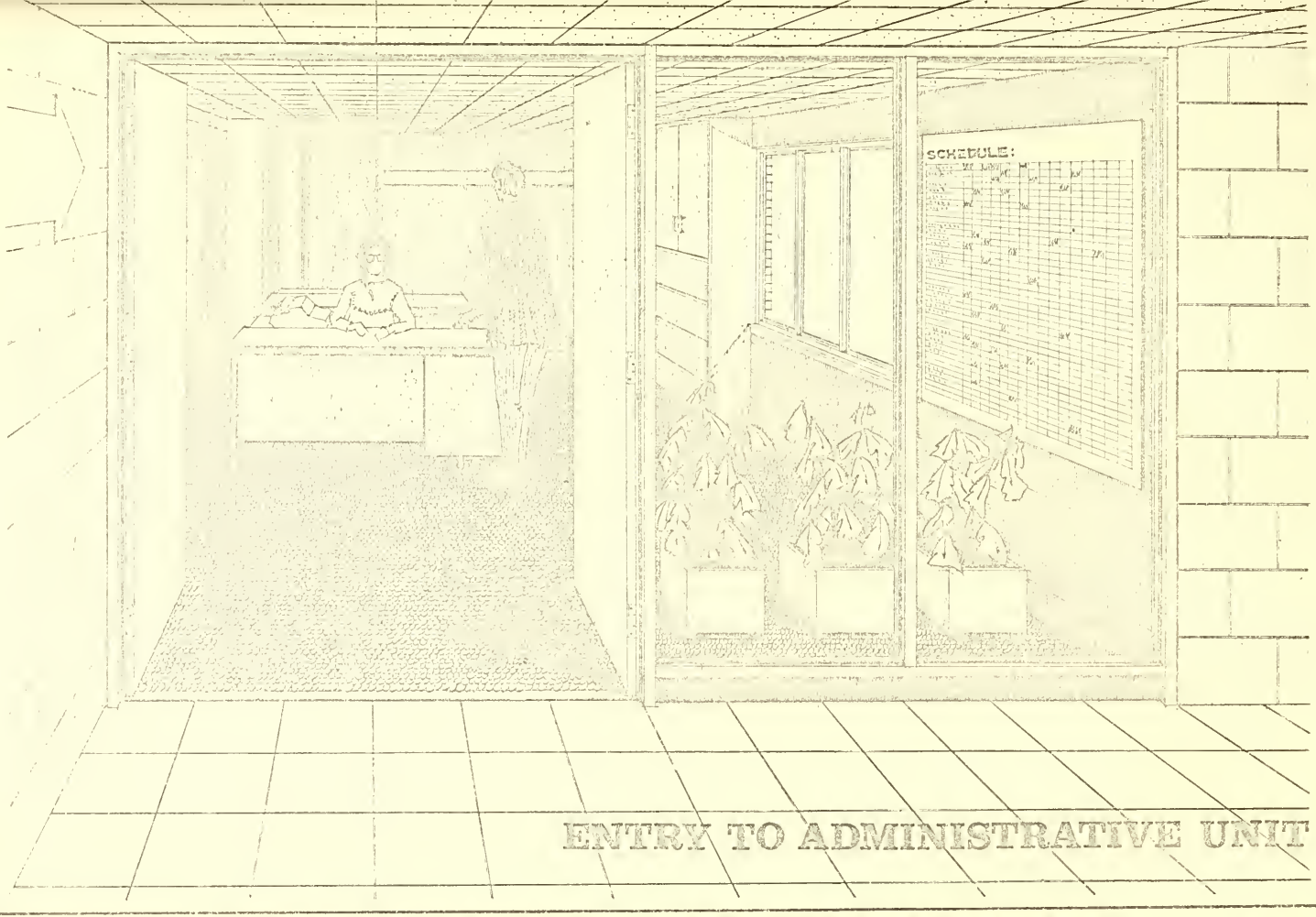
II. AGENCIES AND SERVICES

AGENCIES AND SERVICES INCLUDED IN THE FIRST PROGRAM PROPOSAL:

- Administrative Services and Intake
- Modernization Committee
- City Health Unit
- Well-Baby Clinic
- Podiatry Clinic
- Tufts Mental Health Unit
- Community Library
- Welfare Department
- B.Y.A.C.
- C.O.P.E.
- Manpower
- Legal Aid
- Co-Mart
- Credit Union
- Day Care Center
- Boy Scouts
- Y.W.C.A.
- Educational Programs

ADDITIONAL AGENCIES AND SERVICES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR INCLUSION BY THE MODERNIZATION COMMITTEE:

- Laundromat and Child Play Facilities
- Woodworking, Metalworking Shop
- Photography Workshop
- Outdoor Recreational Facilities



ENTRY TO ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT

WEST BROADWAY COMMUNITY MULTI-SERVICE CENTER

TUFTS NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL CENTER
PLANNING OFFICE
171 HARRISON AVE. BOSTON, MASS. 02111

D

III. COST ESTIMATES

Gross Square Footage: 3 Floors @ 3130 sq.ft. = 9,390 Square Feet

1) Standard Project Costs (includes construction, movable equipment, fees, site work) = $40/sq.ft.

9,390 sq.ft. x $40/sq.ft. =	$375,600.00
$375,600 x 3% Contingency =	11,268.00
TOTAL	$386,868.00

2) Proposed Cost Based on Community Support and Outside Donation of Materials and Equipment

Construction Cost (includes fixed equipment) = $25/sq.ft. x 9390 sq.ft. =	$234,750.00
Fees =	15,000.00
Sub-Total	$249,750.00
* Movable Equipment =	---
* Site Work =	---
TOTAL	---

* These figures are dependent on how much outside help, support and donation can be solicited by the Modernization Committee.

Boston Globe
March 23, 1969
36

So. Boston

Tenants Press for Community Center

By JANET RIDDELL
Staff Writer

The tenants of South Boston's D Street project have taken a new step in their seven-month campaign for a community center.

They have joined public housing tenants from Boston, Cambridge and Somerville in fighting for a bill that would bring special renovation funds to state-aided housing projects throughout the state.

After their project was shaken by a wave of fear and teen vandalism last Summer, the D Street tenants fought for the right to use a building in their project for a community center.

They convinced 23 social service agencies to donate their time.

But as of last week, they were starting programs with no assurance of enough funds to completely renovate the building.

A delegation of 25 tenants boarded a bus to the State House, where they met 12 legislators in a blue-carpeted committee hearing room.

"This legislation is directly needed to provide not luxuries -- but simple basic renovations and remodeling to make our projects liveable," said James Orton, a father of 10 who is president of the South Boston tenants group.

Orton took the morning off from his job as a shipping supervisor to argue for a bill sponsored by Atty. Gen. Robert H. Quinn and Boston's Citizens Housing and Planning Assn.

The bill would provide up to $15 million to renovate and improve state-aided housing projects, many of which are more than 20 years old. It would also provide for tenant participation in the renovation procedure — a point which Orton stressed.

"Residents of public housing should be consulted on those matters that effect their very homes," he said. "They should be allowed to play a vital role in the planning of programs."

He pointed to the South Boston tenant campaign for a community center as an example of successful tenant participation.

"Our group has not been idle," he said. "We have shown . . . that residents of public housing can make a meaningful contribution to their community and with assistance and guidance can pull themselves up by their bootstraps."

Why is the money needed? The tenants at D Street told of a complete lack of social services at their project, prior to their campaign for a community center.

They also told of deteriorating buildings and a lack of adequate recreation facilities. "All we've got is asphalt. It looks like a jungle," said Mrs. Rose Hayes, a mother from the D Street project.

"There's no play area. My daughter 10 years old sits on the steps all day long."

Mrs. William Cardalino, a mother of eight from the Mystic Housing Project in Somerville, brought photographs which she said were taken in project apartments.

The pictures showed peeling ceilings, loose chunks of plaster, and wet and unused electrical sockets -- all the result of leaky roofs, Mrs. Cardalino said.

Neil Connors, deputy administrator of the Boston Housing Authority, said that state subsidies are not enough to meet project operating costs without raising rents. Tents in state-aided housing are already higher than in Federally-aided projects.

No one opposed the bill. A similar bill which did not require tenant participation has been endorsed by Julian Steele, commissioner of the Dept. of Community Affairs. However, Steele says he is "sympathetic" to the aims of tenants, and would write regulations to assure their participation.

Meanwhile, back at the D Street project, the tenants from South Boston are busy moving as many social agencies as possible into 12 vacant apartments not originally designed to handle medical clinics, English classes, tutoring programs, and teen counseling.

SOUTH BOSTON NEED PROFILE

PURPOSE: Provide an instrument for improving and developing better social welfare services for the people of South Boston.

METHOD: Research design based upon approach developed by United Community Services in the publication: "Profile for Planning, 1962."

Fourteen factors of need were taken from the 1960 U. S. Census on a tract basis and compared.

A base profile chart was developed for each factor and divided into 5 equal portions which denote the ranks of 1-5. The lower the score, the lower the favorability. The total scores for each census tract was totaled and ranked by the same method.

The resulting scores for each census tract is presented in table form. No weights have been assigned to any factor.

USE: As part of the planning process, the determination of needs is one side of the coin, the other side is the quantity and quality of community services available to meet these needs. The effectiveness of any or all of the services in the community can be ineffective, unless they are supplemented by other essential services and last, but not least, the delivery system of getting people into these services.

Interested agencies (public and private), citizens groups, and individuals are asked to take a broad look at the community in relation to the needs and the services available to meet these needs. Through this process, it is hoped that the community leadership will work together as a team in order to make "Southie" a better place in which to live.

STUDY LIMITATIONS: The general assumption is that where certain unfavorable social conditions exist, social services are needed more than in areas where they exist to a lesser degree. It is not assumed that any one factor is a valid evidence of need; the factors must be seen in relation to other factors as well as the services available to meet these needs.

PREMISES UNDERLYING THE USE OF SELECTED POPULATION FACTORS

1. Total Population: All persons have certain basic needs, the social sciences assert. Recreational, informal educational and group work services can contribute to the satisfaction of certain of these needs, particularly those related to growth and development. Because all people have such needs, a total population factor is used.

2. Youth Population: Age 7-17. Youth is a period of rapid growth and development, physically, intellectually, and emotionally. It is a period of new association, girl-boy relationships, and a move from dependence on the family towards personal responsibility and independence.

3. Economic Status: It is assumed that people in low income families are likely to be less able to provide for their own needs than are people in higher income families.

4. Housing Quality: Condition of housing ordinarily affects the quality of home life and of family relationship; parent-children, husband-wife, sibling relationship. Poor housing may increase the needs for more desirable places out of the home in which to spend leisure time. A greater need for services is therefore assumed to exist in areas where the proportion of standard housing is low.

5. Density: Crowded living conditions as well as poor housing are also likely to affect family life adversely. It is assumed overcrowded housing indicates a lack of play room in the home.

6. Education Status: Educational level may indicate potential leadership in the area. It may also influence the ability to provide needed services for the community. The lower the educational status, the greater the need for services that will stimulate.

7. Child Dependency: The effects on total family life and on the children's opportunity for normal growth and development resulting from family disruption due to death of a parent, separation or divorce, are further compounded by the physical and emotional effects of financial dependency. Families on AFDC represent a seriously disadvantaged group of parents with children.

8. Delinquency: It is believed that Youth Service Board statistics are one indication of social and personal maladjustments in youth. It is recognized that such maladjustments have varied and complicated causes requiring many services.

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* - Information from United Community Services Report Profile for Planning: An approach to measuring the need for leisure-time services in Metropolitan Boston, 1962/

Premises Underlying the Use of Selected Population Factors (2)

9. Public Housing Projects: Concentration of families, usually with low incomes, and many children and youth - and sometimes with a high proportion of families with only one parent - usually with limited space for community use, justify, it is believed, special consideration in the planning of R. I. G. services.

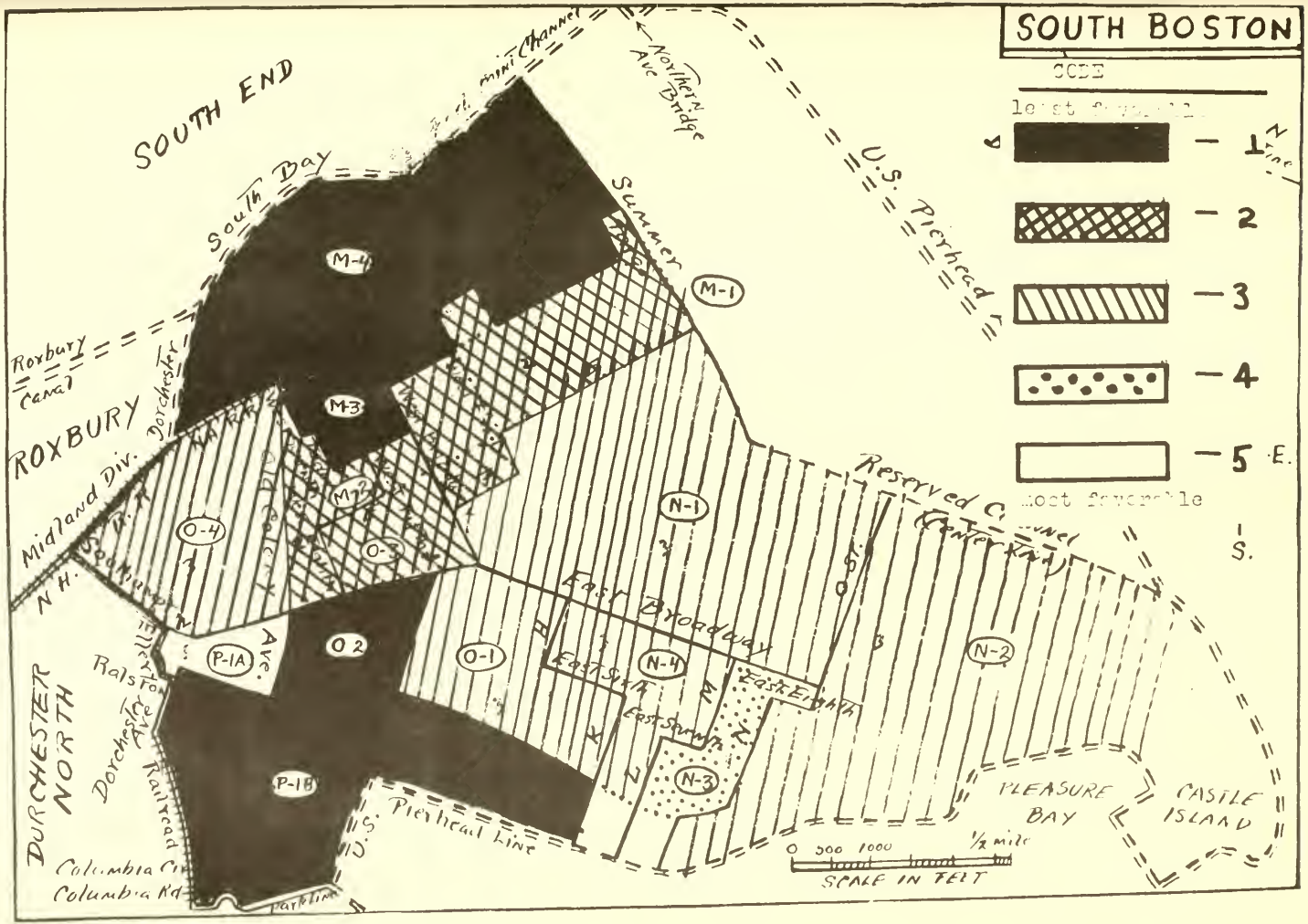
10. Aged: Some older people have "time on their hands;" they have retired from active work, many have less responsibility for their homes. Planned activities, with others of their age group, can often utilize talents for leadership, can provide a sense of belonging, and can open interesting leisure-time activities and possibly some useful community service to them. It is therefore assumed that the presence of a large group of older people may indicate special needs.

4-8-68
AMH

South Boston Census tracts by
11 (unweighted) pop. characteristics

* The West Broadway Housing Development is located in tract M-3.

Tracts	Total Population	Number of Families	Total Income Families & unrelated	Tot. Fam. Inc. $3,000 & under	Tot. Fam. Inc. $3,000-$5,999	Tot. Fam. Inc. under $6,000	Number of Children 5-19 yrs.	Number persons 65 & over	Number sound housing units	Number units 1.01 persons+	Number units 6 + persons	Persons 25 + 8 yrs ed. & less	Units of Public Housing	Male Youth Serv. Bd per 1000	Total Score	Rank	Tracts by Rank	Score	Rank
M1	5	5	2	1	4	2	4	4	1	5	5	4	5	1	48	2	M3	34	1
M2	2	4	2	3	5	5	4	3	1	4	5	1	5	4	50	2	M4	38	1
M3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	5	5	1	1	4	1	1	34	1	P1B	36	1
M4	5	5	1	1	3	2	4	1	1	4	4	1	5	1	38	1	M2	40	1
N1	2	2	3	4	5	5	4	5	3	4	5	2	5	5	54	3	N1	42	2
N2	2	2	5	5	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	3	5	5	57	3	O3	49	2
N3	4	3	5	5	3	4	5	2	5	5	5	4	5	5	60	4	N2	50	2
N4	2	2	5	5	3	4	5	3	5	5	5	4	5	5	58	3	O4	51	3
O1	1	1	4	5	3	4	5	2	4	5	5	4	5	5	53	3	O1	53	3
O2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	5	5	2	4	2	5	4	40	1	N3	54	3
O3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	1	5	5	49	2	N4	57	3
O4	5	5	2	2	3	2	3	5	3	5	5	1	5	5	51	3	O4	58	3
P1A	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	2	4	5	5	5	5	5	73	5	O3	60	4
P1B	3	3	1	1	2	1	4	1	5	4	5	1	1	5	36	1	P1A	73	5



SOUTH BOSTON NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE
521 EAST SEVENTH STREET
SOUTH BOSTON, MASS. 02127

Tracts	Total Population	Order	% of Total Pop.	Rank	% of change over 1950	Rank	Tracts by % of Population	% of Rank	Rank	Tracts by % change	% Rank	Rank
M1	1261	12	2.3	5	40.8	1	01	14.1	1	M4	41.0	1
M2	1998	10	4.2	4	32.9	2	N1	11.2	2	M1	40.8	1
M3	3727	6	8.2	3	9.6	5	02	10.7	2	M2	32.9	2
M4	859	13	1.4	5	41.0	1	N4	10.2	2	04	30.5	2
N1	5088	2	11.2	2	25.9	3	N2	9.2	3	N1	25.9	3
N2	4195	5	9.2	3	17.9	4	M3	8.2	3	PLA	22.6	3
N3	3033	8	6.3	4	8.7	5	03	7.2	3	02	22.1	3
N4	4637	3	10.2	2	15.3	4	N3	6.3	4	03	20.1	4
01	6312	1	14.1	1	15.1	5	PIB	6.2	4	N2	17.9	4
02	4870	4	10.7	2	22.1	3	M2	4.2	4	PIB	15.5	4
03	3296	7	7.2	3	20.1	4	PIA	2.4	5	N4	15.3	4
04	851	14	1.4	5	30.5	2	M1	2.3	5	01	15.1	5
PIA	1298	11	2.4	5	22.6	3	M4	1.4	5	M3	9.6	5
PIB	2898	9	6.2	4	15.5	4	04	1.4	5	N3	8.7	5

Population by tract, distribution and change based on 1960 Census

Total Pop. - 43,937 (1960)

Total Pop. - 53,526 (1950)

Total Pop. - 51,629 (1940)

(Does not include Harbor Is.)

POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, ED., DELINQUENCY FACTOR, AND HOUSING CHARACTER (1960 CENSUS)

TRACTS	NO. OF CHILDREN 5-19 yrs.	%	RANK	NO. AGE 65 & OVER	%	RANK	NO. PERSONS 25 or more WITH 8 YRS. OF ED. OR LESS	%	RANK	Y.S.B. RATE / MALE	RANK	NO. SOUND HOUSING UNITS	%	RANK
N1	333	26.5	4	151	11.1	4	729 / 131	17.7	4	103.6	1	489 / 92	18.3	1
N2	524	26.4	4	227	11.7	3	1146 / 325	28.4	1	55.8	4	794 / 52	6.4	1
N3	1374	36.3	1	283	7.2	5	1445 / 232	16.8	4	35.6	4	964 / 964	100	5
N4	207	24.8	4	115	13.3	1	509 / 146	28.3	1	93.4	1	303 / 55	18.4	1
M1	1269	24.7	4	524	10.1	5	2768 / 634	22.2	2	29.6	5	1736 / 1028	59.3	3
M2	1044	24.3	4	482	11.2	4	2511 / 499	19.2	3	23.8	5	1333 / 1052	78.1	4
M3	652	21.1	5	373	12.9	2	1835 / 330	17.1	4	26.9	5	1019 / 930	91.2	5
M4	1112	23.3	5	561	12.2	3	2776 / 482	17.1	4	20.0	5	1465 / 1364	93.1	5
O1	1449	22.6	5	835	13.1	2	3862 / 646	16.2	4	14.3	5	2121 / 1777	83.1	4
O2	1214	27.7	3	478	10.3	5	2297 / 514	22.8	2	41.7	4	1440 / 1362	94.8	5
O3	871	26.1	4	375	11.1	4	1877 / 471	26.1	1	28.9	5	1095 / 804	73.4	4
O4	242	28.3	3	81	9.4	5	482 / 125	25.4	1	20.7	5	289 / 176	60.2	3
P1A	317	24.5	4	165	12.9	2	803 / 125	15.4	5	16.5	5	464 / 395	85.6	4
P1B	782	26.2	4	419	14.1	1	1537 / 389	25.4	1	28.4	5	1043 / 1043	100	5

Tract	Total No. Families	Total Fams. Income below $3,000.	% below $3,000 (fam.)	Rank	No. of Families $3,000 - $5,999.	% $3,000-$5,999.	Rank	% of Families under $6,000.	Rank	Median Family Income
N1	313	109	34.8	1	94	30.	4	64.8	2	$4,352.
N2	487	105	21.6	3	210	21.6	5	43.2	5	4.951.
N3	744	195	26.1	2	466.1	62.	1	88.	1	4,369.
N4	190	66	34.5	1	74	38.7	3	73.2	2	-----
N1	1209	200	16.6	4	538	16.5	5	33.	5	5,290.
N2	1101	118	10.7	5	386	35.6	3	46.3	4	6,308.
N3	785	102	13.9	5	289	36.7	3	50.6	4	6,017
N4	1210	172	14.1	5	424	35.2	3	49.3	4	6,055
O1	1525	193	12.6	5	641	42.	3	54.6	4	5,726
O2	1016	227	22.3	3	475	46.6	2	68.9	2	4.769
O3	779	179	23.1	3	306	39.	3	62.	3	5,237
O4	189	51	27.7	2	77	40.7	3	67.7	2	--------
P14	240	51	25.	5	118	84.4	4	49.4	4	6.020
P15	767	272	35.4	1	386	50.3	2	85.7	1	3.645

INCOME - 1960 Census

South Boston Median $5,106
City Median 5,747

Total South Boston Families under $3,000 2044

% of Total Fam. 19.1%

Total South Boston Families under $6,000. 6527

% of Total Fam. 61.1%

% of Total Families below $5,000 44.8%

Tract	No. of units in public housing	%	rank	No. units with 1.01+ more per.	%	rank	No. units 6 per. or more	%	rank	Aver. Pop. per unit.	rank
M1				422/46	10.8	5	46	10.3	5	2.96	5
M2				668/76	11.3	4	65	9.4	5	2.99	5
M3	972	99%	1	946/239	25.2	1	232	24.4	1	3.94	1
M4				263/38	14.4	4	35	13.8	4	3.11	4
W1				1588/203	12.7	4	207	12.1	5	3.18	4
W2				1291/119	9.2	5	146	11.3	5	3.25	3
W3				972/75	7.7	5	104	10.6	5	3.09	4
W4				1424/130	9.1	5	183	12.1	5	3.25	3
C1				2051/165	8.2	5	232	11.1	5	3.06	4
C2	1440/873	60.6	2	1353/206	20.4	2	189	13.1	4	3.30	3
C3				1008/114	11.3	4	126	12.5	4	3.22	4
C4				276/27	10.	5	31	11.6	5	3.08	4
P1A				424/37	8.4	5	42	9.3	5	3.05	4
P1B	1043/1016	97.5	1	1623/150	14.6	4	103	10.7	5	2.82	5

A COMPARISON OF SOUTH BOSTON WELFARE CASES BY CATEGORY, PERCENT OF BOSTON TOTAL, PERCENT BY SOUTH BOSTON'S TOTAL, COMPARISON BETWEEN 8/64-4/67

Category	Total No. 1964	Percent of Boston	Percent of South Boston	Number + or - 4/67	Percent Change
Old Age Assistance	900	7.9%	47.8%	+21	+.2%
Medical Aid to the Aged	194	2.9%	10.3%	?	-
Aid to Families of Dependent Children	467	5.7%	24.8%	+420	+90%
Disability Insurance	186	5.6%	9.9%	+33	+17%
General Relief	135	6.8%	7.2%	-15	-11%
Totals	1882			456 1882 2338	+24%

Boston Welfare Statistics are kept by District and not by Census Tract

TABLE #5 SHARES OF POVERTY, NINE TARGET AREAS

TARGET AREA	FAMS. UNDER $3,000		TARGET AREA POPULATION		A.F.D.C. FAMILIES		MALE UNEMPLOYMENT		FAMS. UNDER $3,000 WITH		FAMS. WITH CHILDREN	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
East Boston	1579	10.2	31.7	9.7	489	7.4	773	11.8	1065	10.6	5491	12.7
South Boston	1973[3]	12.7	43.9	13.5	467	7.0	763	11.7	1385[2]	13.8	7252[2]	12.7
Charlestown	898	5.8	20.1	6.2	192	2.9	425	6.5	654	6.5	3055	7.1
Parker Hill	1520	9.8	45.6	14.0	600*[1]	9.0	678	10.4	838	8.4	3710	8.6
Jamaica Plain	1545	10.0	41.6	12.8	650	9.8	945	14.5	1046	10.4	6785[3]	15.7
Columbia Point	667	4.3	5.5	1.7	304	4.6	N.A.	N.A.	513	5.1	1068[2]	2.5
Roxbury-North Dorchester	4421[1]	28.5	82.2	25.2	3288	49.6	1431	21.9	2897[1]	28.9	11059[1]	25.6
North End	904	5.8	21.7	6.7	N.A.	N.A.	569	8.7	424	4.2	1903[3]	4.4
South End	1986[2]	12.8	33.7	10.3	607	9.1	945	14.5	1193	11.9	2947	6.8
Target Area Total	15493	99.6	326.0	100.1	6597	100.0	6529	100.0	10015	99.8	43270	100.2
BOSTON TOTAL*	27359	56.6	697.2	59.0	8238	80.5	10571	61.8	16433	60.9	98403	43.9

NOTES: *Per cent Target Areas of City total
1 Estimated
2 Number families with children equals total families minus elderly families
3 Number married couples with children under 18, 1960 Boston Census of Population and Housing

SOURCES: ABCD Poverty Indices, 1960 Boston Census, Boston Housing Authority Statistics

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328P EDT OCT 05 68 BC128 CTA264
SSA701 B WD180 WW BUA015 GOVT DL PDB BU WASHINGTON DC 5 228P
EDT ANNE M NEAS, CO CHAIRMAN, DONT PHONE
SOUTH BOSTON ACTION CENTER 424 WEST BROADWAY SOUTH BOSTON
MASS
I REGRET I WILL NOT BE ABLE TO ATTEND THE MEETING THAT WILL
TAKE PLACE ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8 AS I WILL HAVE TO BE IN WASHINGTON
AS THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WILL BE IN SESSION. I WILL
APPRECIATE IF IF YOUWILL CONVEY TO ALL PRESENT AT THE MEETING
MY PRIDE IN THE EFFECTIVE WORK DONE BY YOU AND YOUR ASSOCIATES
AT THE SOUTH BOSTON ACTION CENTER AND MY ASSURANCES OF CONTINUED
COOPERATION IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE. IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLANNING
AND SET UP OF YOUR MULTI-SERVICE CENTER, AND THE LIBRARY COMPONENT,
YOU HAVE MY ASSURANCES OF COOPERATION IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE.
THE CONCEPT OF A MULTI-CENTER, AND PARTICULARLY THE LIBRARY COMPONENT
SF1201 I ADDED ON. THAT IS FOR THE BEST INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE

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OF SOUTH BOSTON AND SHOULD BE SUPPORTED BY EVERYONE.
YOU HAVE MY PERMISSION TO JOIN ME IN ANY WAY YOU WANT WITH
YOU AND OTHER INTERSTED IN FUTHERING THE SAME.
JOHN W MCCORMACK M C
(237).

KEVIN H. WHITE
MAYOR

CITY OF BOSTON
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY HALL BOSTON

October 7, 1968

Mrs. Anne M. Neas, Co-Chairman
Mr. James Orton, Co-Chairman
West Broadway Modernization Committee

Dear Mrs. Neas and Mr. Orton:

I have read with great interest the progress report on the West Broadway multi-service center. The work which your committee and the various agencies involved have done in putting together this innovative and comprehensive proposal is to be commended.

I support wholeheartedly the multi-service center. I would especially like to endorse the very exciting library component of this proposal.

The concept of a non-profit corporation for this purpose seems clearly in line with the development of a library to meet the needs of this area. Your success to date has been impressive. I am sure that this good work will continue and prosper.

I hope I and my office can continue to be of assistance to you.

Sincerely,

Kevin H. White

Kevin H. White
Mayor of Boston

BOSTON HOUSING AUTHORITY 250 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02110

October 23, 1963

Mrs. Anne M. Neas, Co-Chairman,
Mr. James Orton, Co-Chairman,
West Broadway Modernization Committee

Dear Mrs. Neas and Mr. Orton:

This letter is to indicate to you our wholehearted endorsement of the goals established for the development of a Community Multi-Service Center. We regard the inclusion of the library facility as being especially important and I trust that success will be achieved in this enterprise.

The Boston Housing Authority is prepared to cooperate within the full limits of its resources authority to work with the residents in this program.

I wish to compliment the West Broadway Modernization Committee on its initiative and perseverance. I know that all members of the Committee have spent a great deal of time and energy as a service to their community. Please let me know in what way we can be helpful, apart from the role currently being played by us.

Sincerely,

EA:cma

Ellis Ash,
Administrator

ops

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

October 7, 1968

Mrs. Anne M. Neas, Co-Chairman
Mr. James Orton, Co-Chairman
West Broadway Modernization Committee

Dear Mrs. Neas and Mr. Orton:

I am happy to see the idea for a multi-service center which was put forth at a meeting of the modernization committee early this summer is being implemented.

I am especially impressed by the work your committee has done in bringing together so many agencies into such a comprehensive program.

The concept of a non-profit corporation for the needed library component is innovative and one which I heartily endorse.

As was stated at the meetings I and my staff attended the Office of Public Service stands ready to aid the modernization committee in its efforts to make of their area a decent and good place in which to live.

Sincerely,

Daniel J. Finn

Daniel J. Finn, Director
Office of Public Service

SOUTH BOSTON .W52W
~~JOURNAL~~
1 N Broadway Multi-Service
W52W

CITY OF BOSTON
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HOSPITALS

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IDA C. WHITTAKER

COMMISSIONER
ANDREW P. SACKETT, M.D.

424-4953

BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL
818 HARRISON AVENUE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02118

October 11, 1968

Mrs. Anne M. Neas
Co-Chairman
Modernization Committee
South Boston Action Center
424 West Broadway
South Boston, Massachusetts 02127

Dear Mrs. Neas:

The Boston Department of Health and Hospitals is most happy to endorse and support the Modernization Committee's proposal to establish a Multi-Service Center in South Boston.

We believe that the Center will offer a program to meet, in a personal way, many immediate needs and provide new opportunities for the people of South Boston.

The development of a Multi-Service Center should be of tremendous importance to the people of South Boston. I know you and the Modernization Committee will spare no effort to assure that the promise of the Center be translated into reality.

With every good wish.

Sincerely yours,

Lewis Pollack

Lewis Pollack
Assistant Deputy Commissioner (Community Affairs)
Community Health Services

LP:ss

cc: Dr. Fine

5053 16

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 9999 06315 577 2